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THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF
TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE *

* PRICE TWO CENTS IN CHICAGO AND SUBURBS. FARTHER THREE CENTS.

ALLIES TO YIELD LITTLE

U.S. ON MAIL OF \$40,000,000 'PROFIT TANGLE'

Waste, "Gratuities," Hunted in Ham- mond Gun Plant.

The war with its wasteful haste is over. Uncle Sam, the spender of billions, is counting his change. Out in the Calumet district, the martial bees have, they say he got the worst of it at times. The records of the War Department tell many queer tales. One of them, taken from official documents, follows:

BY A. W. ELLIOTT.

Details of an investigation of charges of lavish waste of government money, of alleged graft and of general inefficiency in connection with a \$40,000,000 government munition contract held by the Standard Steel Car company of Hammond, Ind., came into the possession of THE TRIBUNE last night. The federal claim is 2,500.

Gen. Angeles Grants Interview.

Headquarters of Gen. Felipe Angeles, Mexico, June 13.—Gen. Felipe Angeles, commander of the rebel forces in the vicinity of Juarez, granted a four hour interview to a correspondent of the Associated Press this afternoon. With Gen. Angeles are Martin Lopez, next in command; Ramon Vega, and Gen. Holguin.

Confident of Success.

Gen. Angeles is in the best of spirits, and says he is confident of his cause. His forces are well equipped. His cavalry horses are the best seen below the border and equal those of American cavalry.

Gen. Angeles is well supplied with funds and states he is paying for everything he obtains from the ranch folk. The most surprising thing is his men. They are not the ordinary run of revolutionists. They are big and strong.

When Gen. Angeles was asked what he intended to do about Juarez, he said:

"I do not know whether to take the city or not. If I told you, that would be military information and, of course, I have nothing further to say about Juarez."

In general, the investigation concerned payments on the contract given the steel company to manufacture 964 gun carriages of the type known as "53" at a total cost of approximately \$40,000,000. This chapter of the story might well be called—

TOO LATE!

The Standard Steel Car company received its hurry-up order in the fall of 1917. American boys already were being rushed to France. They needed artillery support. The government ordered the car company to remodel its freight car works into a munition plant.

Money flowed by the millions. In Hammond, Great buildings were erected in a rush. Others were rebuilt. New machinery was installed. The bills were sent to the war department regularly and paid. New thousands of workers were hired. The clanging of steel against steel could be heard for miles. The glare lit up the sky.

The War Couldn't Wait.

Yet when the armistice was signed, when the last French or English gun was fired by an American soldier on Nov. 11, 1918, the factory had not yet put out its first gun carriage. It was too late. The war couldn't wait.

A month or two later the gun carriages started to roll out. But the war had been fought and won by French and English guns. The war department then ordered the car company to finish up the gun carriages.

On about July 1, when the government officially washed its hands of the Standard Steel Car company of Hammond, the treasury of these United States will have been relieved of a large sum, even in these billion dollar days.

19-COUNT 'EM—MILLIONS

When the last bill has been put in and paid it is estimated the munition work will have cost in the neighborhood of \$19,000,000. In return the government will have 200 finished gun carriages. But there won't be any war to use them in.

Of this total figure perhaps \$4,000,000 represents equipment and remodeling made necessary by the shift of war work. In the \$4,000,000 "divis" there is a particular item used which the authorities say the war work "has been saved for a year or more" because of peculiar circumstances connected with the item the government, after it had paid part, put down its official foot and refused to pay more and the inquiry started.

Because the contract was for electrical work done it became jocularly known as—

"THE SHOCKING HOLDUP"

It was necessary in remodeling the freight car plant to put in a new electrical power plant. The cost of the work was estimated at \$6,000. The

Angeles May Storm Juarez at Daybreak

El Paso, Tex., June 13.—A courier who arrived tonight from the rebel headquarters near Zaragoza, less than thirteen miles from Juarez, reports that the rebels have 4,400 men, all armed with rifles and each man supplied with 300 rounds of ammunition.

Two field guns and eight machine guns are included in the rebel fighting equipment.

At the time the courier left the camp the intention was to attack Juarez before daylight tomorrow morning.

According to the courier, Gen. Angeles has absolute information as to the number of men in the Juarez garrison, which he claims is less than 1,000, though the federals claim 2,500.

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Doesn't Seek to Rule.

In speaking of his nearness to all Mexico, Gen. Angeles said:

"I have no aspirations; I have no desire or wish to be the big man of Mexico; I have no desire to be heralded as the redeemer of my country which has been torn and bled for nine years. The only ambition I have is to aid and assist those other leaders with me in redeeming my country. The suffering of my countrymen have been intense these many years, in reestablishing the respect of other countries we had once."

Chihuahua City is cut off from Juarez. The Carranza government has 2,000 men at or near Nogales, Sonora, which they cannot move."

Says Villa Wasn't Wounded.

When asked regarding Gen. Villa, Gen. Angeles said:

"He is very well."

"And how is that old wound in his knee, general?" he was asked.

Gen. Angeles laughed and said:

"Gen. Villa never had such a wound. When Gen. Pershing was in Mexico after him, it was told over and over of how Gen. Villa was wounded in the knee, and how his men carried him, drove him in an old coach, and how a physician, alleged to have been captured by Gen. Villa, was told he must either save the leg or die. That is all nonsense. Gen. Villa never received any wound after the Columbus raid."

Wreck Kills 200 Federals.

Laredo, Tex., June 13.—Two hundred Mexican government troops were killed or injured when the train on which they were traveling to Chihuahua was wrecked by sinking of the track north of Aguas Calientes, according to a Mexico City dispatch to the El Periodico at Monterrey, and forwarded here today. The wreck is said to have occurred Wednesday. The 200 troops were under Gen. Benteria Lujano.

Young woman, if your best beau were under arrest on a charge of murder and had admitted being one of a gang that had committed more than fifty robberies, and he said he wanted to marry her before he stood trial, what would you do?

Gladys Sherley, 19, 4020 Indiana avenue, colored, met the problem with a smile, and took the hand of James Johnson, and spoke the conventional "I do" yesterday in the Fifty-fifth street police station.

"I'm marrying him," she said, "and taking a chance of getting him out of jail after a while."

Johson, who lives at 3557 Wentworth avenue, was arrested with Ralph Heard, 3011 Vernon avenue, following the slaying of Rhodes Beatty. They are said to have confessed participation in many robberies.

Both the Blair family found her faltering as she opened the door only to tumble across the lifeless body of her husband.

Neighbors Gossip.

They mention many men, the neighbors do, but the son at the bakery—was to marry her, until Zeman called up and told his wife he was back from France. That ended that.

But Thursday night she had gone out. Thursday night, too, she had hung up the telephone when her husband called. At the Fling home, where Zeman lived, they remembered last night he had not been gay Thursday night. It was only yesterday he had spent in singing.

There was sorrow in the Blair home.

Nettle had been popular. "But I had told her," said Mr. Blair, "he was

NOTICE

Effective Monday, June 16th, the closing hour for the acceptance of classified advertising (want ads) to be inserted in the daily *only* issues of The Tribune will be

5:30 P. M.

of the previous day.

No change will be made in the closing hours for Sunday editions of The Tribune, which are:

Country Editions—

9 P. M. Friday

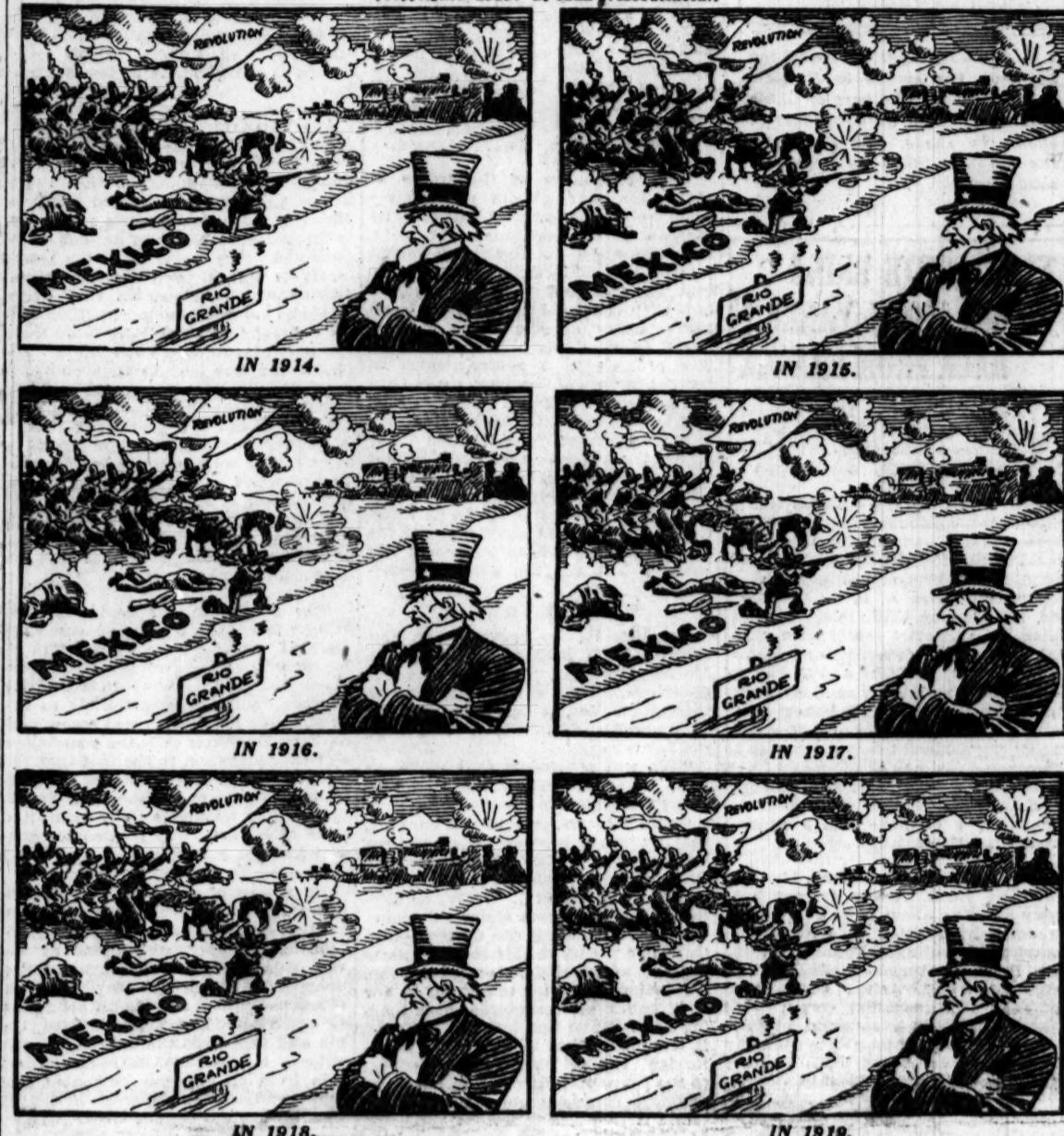
City Editions—

4 P. M. Saturday

(Continued on page 6, column 2.)

THE MEXICAN SITUATION

[Copyright: 1919: By John T. McCutcheon.]



AMERICA MUST FOOT EUROPE'S BILL—DAVISON

Tells Chicago Banks Plan to Finance Reconstruction.

You've helped to pay for the war. You've helped to loan \$10,000,000,000 to Europe, which she cannot pay at present. But you're not through yet.

You must help pay for Europe's reconstruction, and the first little bill for your remittance is \$3,000,000,000.

Europe is groggy from the effects of the war.

She's debt ridden.

She's hungry. She needs copper and zinc.

She's short of food and clothing and everything else. Her factories are idle. You and all the rest of us in America have to help her get back to where she was before the war. Otherwise that \$10,000,000,000 will never be repaid, and our best customer will be lost to us.

Davison's Idea.

The man talking to you is Henry P. Davison, partner in the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., New York. He preached this doctrine to Chicago last night when he spoke to forty-six of the city's leading bankers and business men at a dinner arranged by George M. Reynolds in the Chicago club. And the June bulletin of the federal reserve board, issued yesterday, corroborates him.

Mr. Davison—who celebrated his fifty-second birthday yesterday, by the way—has an idea for aiding Europe. He was arrested yesterday following an attack he is alleged to have made on Margaret Riley, a telephone operator, 25 years old, of whom he was smothered.

The couple, the police say, returned to Miss Riley's apartment at 5460 Ellis avenue, early Thursday morning and quarreled in the hallway. Parnell is alleged to have slashed the girl with a razor. She is not seriously hurt.

The complainant, charging assault, was made by Lawrence O'Leary, said to be a brother-in-law of Miss Riley.

Parnell formerly was chief title examiner at the county recorder's office. He recently resumed the practice of law.

**HOLDUP KILLED
BY POLICEMAN;
TWO PALS FLEE**

Clemenceau Frames Plan.

This pseudo-official recognition of Kolchak was engineered when Clemenceau saw Japan was preparing to jump back of Kolchak. The French premier saw a good chance to arrange a deal to obtain Kolchak's promise to recognize Russian indebtedness to France if he gains the mastery.

[Admiral Kolchak's reply to the allied powers outlining his purposes with respect to the future of the All-Russian government will be found on Page 8, third column, of this issue of "The Tribune."]

Originally the British and French privately agreed to recognize the Kolchak government when the admiral should reach Moscow, and since his retreat there had been no further idea on the part of England and America of recognizing him.

France and Japan Hold Off?

The reopening of the Russian question at this crucial phase of negotiations with Germany is regarded as unfortunate, and in view of the known fact that both Wilson and Lloyd George are desperately trying to get peace signed at the earliest possible moment the entire affair stands out as staged by the two powers who are not so anxious for immediate peace—France and Japan.

Clemenceau Realizes the Significance of Peace with Germany will bring simultaneously a government crisis and that the restoration of peace will take from him his strongest support, the army, with which he hopes to quell labor troubles if they reach a critical point.

JAPAN CAUSES TREATY REVISION.

The peace treaty with Germany will be entirely rewritten and reprinted in the allied response to the German counter proposals instead of the changes merely being explained by a memorandum appendix.

Baron Makino, representing Japan, was called in at 1 o'clock this morning, lined up fifteen customsmen and officials in the room of 6000, May Larsen, a customer, 2919 North Kedzie avenue, tried to run out and one of the robbers shot him. He was reopened after a "big four" already had declared it was a closed account.

Owing to Makino's presence, entire changes in the peace treaty must be taken up anew, and it is now believed the revised treaty will not be ready before Sunday night for the Germans.

Five days were agreed upon as the time to give the Germans, making it Thursday when the enemy must state whether he will sign or not.

This delay is highly exasperating to President Wilson, as it is not contingent upon disagreements but solely through the ringing in of the Japanese.

Japanese Diplomacy Wins.

This is regarded as another Japanese diplomatic victory. It is officially announced that the Kolchak government will be recognized, which is another clear-cut victory for Japan, as Tokyo was first to recognize Kolchak and has already bound his hand, and foot by agreements regarding the respecting of Japanese rights in Siberia and Manchuria.

The forceful menace of the Japanese hand only now is beginning to make

LATE NEWS BULLETINS

PARIS, June 13.—(By the Associated Press)—Jug-Slavia has appointed M. Miloukovich to minister plenipotentiary to the Omak government, which has designated Basil Strandman as Russian minister at Belgrade.

Diplomats are watching eagerly to see whether the great powers will send plenipotentiaries to Omak following their approval of Admiral Kolchak's reply to their offer of supplies and money to support his all-Russian government. There is a difference of opinion in conference circles as to the degree of recognition the council of five has accorded the Kolchak government.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—Deportation of L. C. A. K. Martens and other representatives of the Russian Soviet Bureau in New York was requested in letters sent today by Senator King of Utah to Attorney General Palmer and Secretary Wilson. "It is time," Senator King wrote, "that these disturbers of our peace and enemies of our country and civilization should be driven from this land whose hospitality they have so grievously abused."

Washington, D. C., June 13.—(By the Associated Press).—The drafting committee has completed the work of

itself felt with the alternative that Japan would ally herself with Germany and Russia to the danger of the rest of the world. Owing to the Japanese intervention the president must remain here Friday and Saturday to go over the treaty changes with Baron Makino instead of making his Belgian trip. His visit to Brussels will be delayed until next week while the Germans are considering the new details of the treaty.

Germans Ask Special Train.

COUNT von Brockdorff-Rantzau, chairman of the German peace delegation, has asked that a special train be placed at his disposal as soon as the reply of the allied and associated powers to the German counter proposals is handed to him. The count, it is said, intends to go to Cologne as soon as he receives the reply. He may continue his journey to Weimar, the seat of the German national assembly.

ANOTHER VERSION

PARIS, June 12.—[By the Associated Press.]—The peace treaty with Germany will be entirely rewritten and reprinted for the incorporation textually of the explanations and clarifications contained in the allied reply to the German counter proposals.

While unchanged, the principle virtually of the original document will be presented to the Germans. It is understood that the new treaty will be made public on the day of its delivery or the day after.

The council of four, it develops, decided that simply to attach the reply to the original document was impracticable, as important clauses would be left obscure and imperfect. Hence the decision to rewrite the document.

Some Important Changes.

Many of the divergences from the old text in the new treaty are of a minor nature, but some are highly important. This is notably true of the second paragraph of article 232, where the English text of the original document limited the position Germany was to make to damage done the civilian population of the allied and associated powers and to their property "during the period of the belligerency of each as an allied or associated power against Germany."

This wording excluded American zones during the period of the neutrality of the United States and Italian bases during the time when Italy was at war with Austria, but not with Germany. The French text, however, contained no such limit clause.

Financial Clauses Amended.

The financial clauses will be amended to give the reparations commission discretion to authorize Germany to raise working capital for restarting her industries and enable her to pay her reparations. The original text established an absolute first claim upon Germany's export earnings to meet reparations payments, which condition the reparation commission could not waive even in instances where a waiver was advisable from the entente viewpoint.

The treaty may make some slight changes regarding the disposition of certain of the contested districts on the Belgo-German frontier.

A new law is required to cover the changes in the Polish frontier and the plebiscite in Silesia.

Holland Refuses Blockade Plan.

Holland has notified the peace conference that the government will not participate in a blockade against Germany in the event of the refusal of Germany to sign the peace treaty.

Holland is the fifth country which has declined to meet the allied wishes. Switzerland was the first country to reject its refusal, followed by Norway, Sweden, and Denmark.

BASIS OF COMPROMISE

BY RICHARD V. OULAHAN, Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. Copyright: 1919.

PARIS, June 11.—[Delayed.]—The story of how the council of four reached the compromise agreement with respect to the proposed modifications of the German treaty has not been told, but enough is known to show that the last ten days have been so full of doubt and uncertainty as to threaten a certain end to the peace talks.

The most important concessions which the Germans wanted and which the British delegation believed should be made, in part at least, were:

First that the amount of reparation should be fixed in the treaty itself, and that open up the reparations commission in May, 1921.

Second, that the allied reparations commission's powers should be modified so as not to give it authority over German financial and taxing legislation.

Third, that the fifteen year stay of the allied army of occupation in the Rhine area should be reduced.

Allies Explain Clauses.

With respect to the authority of the reparations commission, the Germans will be informed that it was never intended that the commission should exercise any authority that would permit it to interfere with German domestic legislation. It will be pointed out that the allies consent to listen to German representatives on the amount of reparations due the allies, and the ability of Germany to pay them.

As far as Germany's objections to paying an allied army on her soil for fifteen years, the allied powers will indicate that they do not contemplate keeping a large force of troops there at an enormous expense to Germany.

DEMOCRATS PLAN FILIBUSTER ON KNOX RESOLUTION

Hitchcock Is Confident of Victory, but Sees Much Senate Debate.

By ARTHUR SEARS HENNING. Washington, D. C., June 12.—[Special.]—Administration leaders of the senate at a conference today decided to filibuster against the Knox resolution until after the peace treaty is signed by Germany.

The Knox resolution demanding the separation of the treaty and the league of nations from the peace accord is to be introduced to President Wilson's peace program as to justify the use of any methods to defeat its purpose.

Deny a Filibuster.

According to the invisible custom in filibusters, the filibuster will deny those who are filibustering. Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, leader of the administration forces, said he would state in the senate, probably Tuesday, that no filibuster was intended by the Democrats, but added that the Knox resolution would be subjected to much debate.

The purpose of the conference, said Senator Hitchcock, explained, was merely to map out the line of action to be followed in resisting the Knox resolution and to ascertain what senators on the Democratic side would desire to make speeches.

No Speech Expected Soon.

"We feel that a measure of so revolutionary a character should be submitted to the most thorough discussion," said Senator Hitchcock. "And there will be the most thorough discussion but no filibustering. I have no doubt that a good many speeches will be made on the Republican side because I understand there are some differences in the positions of every Democratic senator, and we know that of those present all but one will vote against the resolution. At the same time we are almost sure to get from eight to ten Republican votes."

Dispute Hitchcock Idea.

Opposition leaders disputed Senator Hitchcock's estimate of the situation and insisted that they would not lose more than four votes on their side, while they would gain four or five on the Democratic side. If the Democrats insisted on filibustering, they said, they would force a record vote with the aid of the Republicans.

French officials enthused with the arrangements were informed originally that everything must be ready for the signing of the peace treaty at the Chateau of Versailles by June 5. They worked out an elaborate program of photographs, sketches, time tables, and suggestions for sample tickets for the plenipotentiaries, representatives of the press, and spectators. The project was forwarded almost a month ago through the proper channels for approval.

Arrange for Spectators.

The officials even went so far as to select a table on which the treaty should be signed and to build barriers in the great place d'armes in front of the Chateau, behind which the general public will be permitted to witness the signing of the document.

"This is not the president's fight," said Senator Hitchcock. "This is a fight in the sense that we see whether we are going to advertise to the world that the United States government is divided against itself."

Justice for Labor and Capital.

Senators Lodge, the Republican leader, today received a cablegram from Andre Ossianack, plenipotentiary for France to the peace conference, thanking the senate for giving its attention to the Flume question.

Gen. Polycarpo Bonilla, chairman of the Honduran delegation at the Paris peace conference, arrived in Paris today, has demanded that a definition of the Monroe doctrine be written into the text of the covenant of the league of nations.

LOSS OF LEG IN WAR COSTS HIM A JOB IN PEACE

Oliver Springer, 22 years old, while a member of the 3d field artillery at the outbreak of the war, was sent to the Atlantic coast when his foot was crushed and later was amputated.

He was sent to the general hospital at Washington, D. C., and at last was discharged with a wooden leg and sent to Northwestern University by the government to take a commercial course.

After graduation in 1918, he went to 1614 Chicago avenue, and when the school closed for the summer he sought a position and found one as an accountant.

He sent for his mother to join him and reported for work yesterday. The company physician examined him.

"I'm sorry," he said. "We cannot employ you. It is against the rules to employ crippled people."

Springer left the store.

"I don't know what I am going to do now," he said last night. "My mother is coming on and I have no means of supporting her without that job. Can you help me?"

Six Hours of Polar Breeze for 1 Cent POLAR CUB ELECTRIC FAN \$5.85

Why endure the heat another day? So a Polar Cub near you, or hang it on the wall above a refreshing atmosphere.

Polar Cub is the ideal "heat" fan. For the business man's desk—for the toilet and after the bath, to give comfort and dry the hair—for the sick and invalid—a quiet-running, durable, economical electric fan which everybody can afford. Price, \$5.85. Six hours for one cent.

Out-of-town readers: Send money order or check for \$5.85. Prompt shipment.

SOLD IN CHICAGO BY JOSEPH ELLIS & COMPANY

170 W. Randolph St., Chicago, Rooms 30-36

LATEST CHINO-JAPANESE TROUBLE



1—The Japanese have rushed warships and gunboats to Shanghai and Wu Hsü, a port on the Yangtze river, to protect Japanese interests against the Chinese boycott. 2—Warships have also been sent to Canton.

GREAT POMP TO MARK SIGNING PEACE TREATY

Flags of 23 Allies to Fly as Foe Yields.

PARIS, June 13.—Plans for the great formal ceremony of the signing of the peace treaty at the Chateau of Versailles have been withdrawn from the pigeons holes in which they were gathering dust when no definite date for the signature was in prospect. It is probable that they will soon be submitted to Premier Clemenceau or the council of five for the necessary approval before being put into effect.

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Urge League of Nations Define Monroe Doctrine

PARIS, June 13.—The transport Black Arrow arrived here today bringing about 3,000 troops from France to the peace conference.

The troops are to be used in the 29th company transportation corps, 32nd company bakery, 33rd company medical and supply detachment, 34th company engineers, 35th company headquarters detachment, 36th company headquarters detachment, 37th company headquarters detachment, 38th company medical and supply detachment, 39th company bakery, 40th company headquarters detachment, 41st company medical and supply detachment, 42nd company bakery, 43rd company headquarters detachment, 44th company medical and supply detachment, 45th company bakery, 46th company headquarters detachment, 47th company medical and supply detachment, 48th company bakery, 49th company headquarters detachment, 50th company medical and supply detachment, 51st company bakery, 52nd company headquarters detachment, 53rd company medical and supply detachment, 54th company bakery, 55th company headquarters detachment, 56th company medical and supply detachment, 57th company bakery, 58th company headquarters detachment, 59th 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CALMLY
ITS PEACE;
IS RUMORS

Much Less No-
than on the
nts of Paris.

ERKE BROWN.
[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]
[By the Tribune Company.]
June 11, via Paris, June
of Berlin seems unbeliev-
able and nervous straits
waiting for the decision at
much less noticeable
than on the streets

ressions were that this
triples holiday of Whitsun-
day, Sunday, and Monday
in its best. A church
all made drew many
yesterday it was esti-
mated to have been
the number of Swiss chaperons
and the crowd of
those who had
accompanied a "who's who" of the wealthy
residents in a few days collected the
equivalent of \$1,000,000.

Walk the Plank.

Those who refused to pay were put
aboard a yacht lying in the harbor, taken
out a short distance, and with a
rope and stone about their necks
thrown overboard. The yacht would
then return for another cargo.

Finally German troops entered the
city and drove out the bolsheviks. They
restored order, cleaned up the town,
paid for all the privileges, and with
paid for all the damages caused by 500 boats
from the harbor, Mr. Danner said.
Later the French army of occupation
arrived and the Germans departed.

Bolshevik agents placed their prop-
aganda among the French officials and
the bolsheviks returned to the city in
hordes. The French refused to issue
passports unless a large bribe was
paid, according to Mr. Danner. On
April 3 the French army gave over
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Left to Fate.

Plundering and lawlessness were re-
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French ships, taken to the Black sea,
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tinople.

Leut. Cram was aboard the U. S. S.
Nahma which was the first armored
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She took aboard 120 consular of-
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from all parts of the world.

Mr. Danner was also on the Engle-
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lyn. Besides there were on board a
naval officer and six enlisted men who
were on duty in Turkish waters since
the armistice was signed.

Refugees had no passports, but
through the kindness of the captain
were allowed to take passage on the
Englewood, which has no quarters for
passengers.

Siberians Advance.

OMSK, Friday, June 6.—[By Rus-
sian Telegraph Agency.]—Delayed
by the arrival of the forces
of the Urals, the Siberian troops have
captured Glazov and are advancing
toward Ufa, an official announce-
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is fighting near Sarapul and near Ufa.
The statement from the Siberian gen-
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"The Siberian army continues the
offensive in the direction of Ufa.
We have captured the river [Tchepet]
mouth of Glazov, which we captured,
and are continuing our advance, tak-
ing prisoners and war material."

"A battle is being waged north of
Ufa. Detachments of the Red
Guard, which tried to cross the River Belaya,
near Ufa, but were repulsed."

To Evacuate Kronstadt?

STOCKHOLM, June 13.—A British
quadron is bombarding the bolshevik
base at Kronstadt with heavy guns, ac-
cording to a report published in the
Aftonblad today. The bolshevik bat-
teries, however, are not replying to
the bombardment. The Aftonblad's report sug-
gests that the bolsheviks are trying to
evacuate the town.

**ARMY DISPERSES
REDS IN COBLENZ
KNOCKING WILSON**

BY PAUL WILLIAMS.
[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]
[By Special Cable.]

COBLENZ, June 12.—[Delayed.]—A
solicit meeting at which President
Wilson was attacked was dispersed
by the military yesterday and arrested
the president and secretary. Those
present cheered the reading of an in-
flammatory article against the pres-
ident which appeared in a Socialist or-
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German civilians are becoming more
assertive that the government will not
sign the peace terms, but they refuse to
accept them. Rumors are circulated by irrespon-
sible that Coblenz is to be bombed from
the air. The military commander
shows little concern except that the
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Coblenz lies under American heavy ar-
mament in the fortress of Ehrenbreitstein and the
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**In British Prison Again
Because of Aiding Irish**

DUBLIN, June 13.—[By the Asso-
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Sinn Fein leader and member of par-
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Countess Georgina Markievicz has
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the Dublin rebellion in 1916 and was
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but was rearrested in May, 1918, and
imprisoned. She was again released early
this year.

The countess, a sister of Sir Joslyn
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elected to the House of Commons.

RUSSIAN REDS FORCE HUNDREDS TO WALK PLANK

Piratical Death for Refus-
ing Huge Levy on the
City of Odessa.

New York, June 13.—A startling
story of conditions in Odessa under the
bolshieviks is told by August Danner of
Chicago, who was the representative
of the International Harvester
company. Danner is corroborated by
George E. Cram, U. S. N. C.,
of New Haven, Conn. Both were per-
sons on the Englewood, which ar-
rived today from Gibraltar.

Mr. Danner went to Odessa in 1912.
In March, 1918, the bolshieviks attacked
the city, first bombarding it with artil-
lery. After two days, Mr. Danner said,
his house, like most in the town, resum-
ed its peace of Swiss character.

The bolshieviks moved in, and
with their agents in the city, who had
compiled a "who's who" of the wealthy
residents, in a few days collected the
equivalent of \$1,000,000.

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BOY SCULPTOR BUILDS WORLD FOR FELLOW CRIPPLES

Children of Cook County Hospital School Crowd to Watch Young Sculptor Model in Clay.



LEFT TO RIGHT: Martin Skorup, Rosina Murphy, Joe Yerks, August Hoga, & Julia Paracyz.

'SHUT-INS' MAKE OWN WORLD ON HOSPITAL ROOF

Crippled Boy, 16, Wins Hope and Happiness as Sculptor.

BY LUCY CALHOUN.

It was pleasant yesterday afternoon
on the roof of the Cook county hospital
where the crippled children go to school
and where the shunners who can never
take an active part in the outside world
get glimpses of it as they wheel their
chairs to the roof's edge and look down
at Chicago far below them. It was
pleasant there.

The sun was obscured by a cloud, a gentle
breeze was blowing and the
breeze made it easier to work. At least
that is what August Hoga, the sixteen-
year-old sculptor of the hospital, said.

August, whose back is bad and whose
legs are queer like Jenny Wren's, has
made quite a name for himself by reason
of the little animals which he cleverly
models in clay. Several of them have
been taken on exhibit at the Art Institute
in the Art Department Reconstruction room,
among them a famous white elephant
which August made after three lessons,
yesterday he started work on a horse
which was to have a fine flowing tail.

**Ask U. S. Peace Envoys
for Stand on Irish Plea**

PARIS, June 13.—Frank P. Walsh of
Kansas City and former Gov. Edward
F. Dunne of Illinois, representing the
Irish societies in America, have written
to the American peace delegation
asking to be informed what action has
been taken on their request for a con-
ference to consider the question of Ire-
land.

GREEN COLLEGE OF MOTORING.

Learn driving, repairing, selling, actual
practice day or evening, class model, \$2
per week. Wadsworth. Phone Cal 2857-2861.

Makes Modeling Pay.

August Skorup has a small busi-
ness at the result of his year's work.
He is saving his money with the hope
that some day he can leave the hos-
pital school and go to a bigger one
outside. In the meantime he works
with his clay, makes baskets and bead
work, and dreams of the future. The
handicraft teacher makes pincushions
yesterday for volunteers who would help
in the school and assist the patients
and the workers.

**Improved Train Service
to the**

**Northern Wisconsin
Lakes**

On Sunday, June 15th and daily there-
after, the equipment now leaving Chi-
cago on Train No. 15 at 10:45 p.m. for
Hazelhurst, Minocqua, Star Lake,
Trout Lake, Boulder Junction, etc.

will leave Chicago on Train No. 101 at
8:15 p.m.

EQUIPMENT
Coaches, dining cars and sleeping cars

POLA JEW DEFIES ITALY ORDER TO LOWER U. S. FLAG

Latinis of Fiume Region Hiss American Officers and Libel Wilson.

BY THOMAS STEWART RYAN.
[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]
[By Special Cable.]

[Copyright: 1919: By the Tribune Company.]

FINAL ARTICLE.

FIUME, June 13.—[By Courier
to Paris, June 13.]—We have told what
Flume did to honor its fallen heroes.
Now let me tell what Flume did regarding
the American officers here shortly after
the Italian attitude toward the United
States as a result of the Flume contro-
versy.

An American naval officer relates the
following incident, which raises an inter-
esting question of international eti-
quette.

In Pola lives or lived Aymeric Klem-
ent, a Jew, formerly an American citizen
and a soldier of fortune, but demili-
tarized by long residence in Italy. He
keeps a tailor shop and is known as
"the American tailor." So American are
his sympathies that shortly after the
Wilson message which so offended
Italian opinion he had flying over
his shop the Stars and Stripes.

Refuses to Lower Flag.

An American destroyer lay in the
port to Pola, and Clement incidentally
introduced some of its officers to Slavs
of the district. One day two Italian
carabinieri visited Clement with a demand
that he lower the American flag.
He refused. They got out hatchets, he
laughed, and they pushed him downstairs.
He then rushed to the senior American officer
aboard, the captain, and refused to do
what the carabinieri demanded.

The captain ordered the sailors to
the deck and refused to do what the
carabinieri demanded.

"The signal to clear for action was
ordered on the morning of April 1," the
captain said. "The men gathered on the
deck and the carabinieri refused to do
what they were ordered to do. The
captain ordered the sailors to the deck and
they refused to do what the carabinieri
demanded."

Shouts in Pictures.

Then came a senior American officer
and an Italian officer of state with a
request that the flag be taken from the
shop in view of the pro-American demon-
stration that day in the forum. The
American officer advised Clement to comply,
and the flag disappeared.

About this time, the American offi-
cer tells me, he was seized by Italian
carabinieri who, I am told, are pro-
revolutionary. British officers told me, an audience in
Flume open house, where the Italian
element gathers were shouting "Down
with Wilson!"

Parade in Loop.

In the loop every worker is to be
given the opportunity to repeat the
pledge of attention. With the Chicago
parade, promises to be the most wide-
spread and frequent, a color sergeant and
guard will be present to show all the
colorful variety of the parade.

In the parks, other factories, on the
street, and in the home the pledge to
the flag will be repeated today with a
fervency and a frequency perhaps never
before equalled. The one hundred
and forty-ninth anniversary of the

BLUEJAY'S WOES BLOCK PURCHASE OF GAGE FARM

Rowdy of Birdkind Takes
Minds Away from
Figures.

FOREST PRESERVE—NO. 3.

BY EYE WITNESS.

Adventure of the Entangled Bluejay. While we—some foresters and THE TRIBUNE man—were edging up the lake shore in New Trier township, to get into the timbered part of the forest preserve, paused at the old Gage farm just north of the village of Wilmette. There was to have been a serious talk at that point on the advisability of buying the Gage property and incorporating it with the forest preserve as its sole bit of Lake Michigan frontage, but the adventure of the Entangled Bluejay stopped all discussion for many minutes.

It is ever so in the forest preserve. There is always something coming up—like the finding of an arrow head, or the crossing of an old Indian ford, or the markings of the gentle incline that takes you over the history-making Mexico-St. Lawrence divide, a thousand feet or more, with the help of an old stage coach tavern that is an automobile tavern now—to take your mind away from matters of money and acreage and available appropriations. Consequently I usually get back to the office with something urgent about white pines or a bluejay instead of a regular Oscar Hernden article of improvement status in it. It's the genuine Tom Sawyer seat of adventure—that dukedom of woods and waters.

Bluejay Cries Like Child.

The entangled bluejay was lying in the grass in the midst of a thicket, crying bitterly—not naughtily and insolently any more, as is the wont of its kind, but softly, like a child hurt and in terror.

"It's been snared," said the chief forester, who had been talking business, but now was intent on the bird, and was silding into the thicket like an Indian. But we couldn't find any trace of a snare and we thought the Jay must have broken a wing or something like that. The forester gathered it gently in the hollow of his hand and went over the wings. No trouble there. Then he took a sharp look, and therein in and around the claws of the left foot two or three inches of twine were tightly interwoven. Evidently in its efforts to free its claws from the twine the bird had only made a bad business worse—and this despite the strong toes for which its kind is notable—and now it manifestly was dying of sheer panic. Nothing else in the world was the matter with it.

Birds Are Intelligent.

"Knife," said the forester, and held the victim close. Then, while I fussed gently in and out amid the mesh of twine, the bluejay got back some of its spunk and braced its beak hard against the ball of the forester's hand. The forester didn't much care for it, but he said nothing. It gave me a pang to see the blind tense holding of the bird, and the first time I could get it out, uttered a deal of bad language and flew into the thicket, continuing to swear at a disrespectful distance. Again it was quarrelsome, insolent, ungracious—and the forester was still rubbing the ball of his hand.

Rowdy of Birdland. Had it learned anything? I doubt it. For your bluejay is in the ready of birdland, and is a bird of prey, and has a heart of a bully. It loves to play pranks on its enemies, which means everybody, and on wholly innocent birds, which it enjoys terrorizing by imitating the notes of the predatory sparrow hawk. It can put panic in two acres of woodland with that mockery—and then you will laugh and laugh. And it's a crab catcher, and an egg sucker, and the long and short of it is that we could have done a special service to birdland for a mile around if we had expeditiously wrung our patient's neck. But who could?

As to the Farm.

As to the matter of the news in the Gage farm proposition: It seems that the forest preserve commissioners can buy for \$125,000 the 1,000-acre tract of land, less than part of the farm that lies on the lake shore side of the Sheridan road. That would give the preserve the only strip of Lake Michigan bathing beach it may ever be able to acquire, and it would mean 1,300 feet of good beach with a considerable rise back to the road, the rise being clad with trees and shrubs, and elm. There is a fine new bridge.

Some of the commissioners are for this buy and some against it—about half and half. The argument made in favor of it by Chief Forester Kennicot is, in effect:

"With all these miles of lake front in metropolitan and rural Cook county, shouldn't the forest preserve acquire this bit of land too?" Furthermore, this is a specially clean, convenient strip of beach."

But the objectors say that not only is the price steep, but that the Gage farm, if taken into the preserve, cannot be linked up with any other part of it, because all the intervening land is too expensive to permit extensive purchases for linking.

For the entire Gage farm, which contains 1,000 acres, lying on both sides of Sheridan road, between Elkhorn and Chestnut avenue, \$300,000 is asked. Eve that sum, say the objectors, the county could buy 1,000 acres of woodland in remote parts of theshire and this, certainly, is a big point in their favor.

Still, on the other hand, now is about the last chance to buy the Gage tract.

A TRAGEDY OF LOVE AND WAR

Discharged Soldier Finds Wife's Affection Strayed on His Return and Kills Her and Self.



WATERMAN CASE RISES AGAIN IN NEW COURT BILL

Not Between Moody Offi-
cers and Hudson
Alleged.

Conspiracy between Moody church officers and Carlson Hudson to procure the \$100,000 estate of the late Judge Arba N. Waterman and divide it between themselves is charged in a bill of review which Noyes F. Waterman, half brother of the judge, asks permission to file in a petition ad- dressed to the Circuit court yesterday. Interest of the church—Joseph B. Bowles, Erving Wooley, assistant pastor, and Nathan Moore, attorney for the church, are specifically named. Hudson, financial manager of Hudson, is alleged to have had with the religious organization, among them the loan of \$10,000 from the fresh air fund.

The lengthy document which the attorney for Noyes Waterman, Perry S. Patterson of the firm of Shepard, McCormick, Thomas, Kirkland & Patterson, has seen personal copy, gives a summary of facts related to him by Louis C. Ehle, until lately closely associated with Hudson, which bears upon Waterman's contention that the judge's will dated in 1909 was not drawn until 1915. At that time, it was later held, Judge Waterman was a "distracted and feeble minded person" and under the influence of Hudson.

Alleged Connection.

The connection of the Moody church with the alleged plot is this, according to Ehle:

Hudson had obtained \$11,000 from the sister of Erving Wooley, assistant pastor, on a note made by Mrs. Caroline King and indorsed by Hudson, and in another transaction had obtained \$10,000 from the church fresh air fund through Joseph B. Bowles on another note. These notes Ehle declares fraudulent.

Later Hudson gave the church some notes of his (Ehle's) as security for his indorsement for the King notes, although he (Ehle) had given the notes to Hudson without consideration and he was not entitled to negotiate them.

One bottle of Hires Household Extract, one ounce sugar, and a yeast cake—these three ingredients mixed according to directions, make eighty glasses (Eighty pints).

Hires Household Extract is pure—just herbs, roots, berries, and a yeast cake.

Just a few minutes' work and you've eighty glasses—all ready for unexpected guests, after-play treats, for the children; in fact, for every time when you want a refreshing drink.

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Just a few minutes' work and you've eighty glasses—all ready for unexpected guests, after-play treats, for the children; in fact, for every time when you want a refreshing drink.

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SANTA YSABEL SURVIVOR TELLS STORY TO JURY

'Only Man Who Escaped Massacre Testifies for 'Tribune.'

BY PHILIP KINSLEY.
Mount Clemens, Mich., June 13.—[Special.]—The first phase of The Chicago Tribune's defense in the \$1,000,000 libel suit brought against it by Henry Ford was completed today with the examination of the last witness describing conditions on the Mexican border in 1916.

Floyd Gibbons, reporter for The Tribune, who was with Villa in 1915, and who later went to France with the first of the American expeditionary forces, began his story a few minutes before Court closed today.

Col. Henry Holmes, cavalry commander of the 14th field artillery in France, will be next witness. Following this The Tribune will present several men who had interviews and conversations with Mr. Ford concerning his attitude on war. Mr. Ford's philosophy of internationalism and anti-preparedness in a military sense will be gone into thoroughly.

Survivor of Santa Ysabel.

The story of the Santa Ysabel massacre, Jan. 10, 1916, when eighteen American and British mining engineers were killed by bandits, was told to the jury today by the only survivor of this tragedy, Thomas P. Holmes, of West Seneca, N. Y.

Holmes said he had been in and out of Old Mexico on various mining jobs since 1910. He left El Paso Jan. 9, 1914, with the party of mining men bound for Cusí. He said he had safe conduct papers from the Mexican commanding general at Juarez. He inquired from this general as to whether it would be safe for his party to go into Mexico and was informed that the general would be glad to have them go back and start industry in Chihuahua. The party went to Chihuahua and left there by train at 11 o'clock on the morning of Jan. 10. They had a car reserved for them on the rear end of the train.

Start of Massacre.

Holmes described the attack as follows: "We got on about five miles below Santa Ysabel, and the train stopped in a railroad cut. We were sitting with a man named Newman, and a man named Tom Evans came up and looked out of our window and remarked to me that something was wrong and wondered why the train stopped. I think I said, 'You better get out and see what is the matter.'

"More to get the air than anything else, we got out of the train on the right hand side. The rear end was just inside the cut. The rear platform was just at the beginning of the cut. We went off the rear platform on the right hand side and walked along the car about half the length of the car. Of course it was very narrow, a rock cut on the right hand side and on our left.

"Then we saw there that there was a train ahead of us, which evidently had stopped our train. Nobody was around the engine or train ahead, and, as he was walking along, a volley of shots rang out; it sounded like a machine gun. Of course it started us. We could see the splinters flying off the car on our left and the chips of the rocks on our right. We knew we had been trapped."

Saved by Stumbling.

Holmes said Tom Evans and McHattie shot as they started to climb the side of the cut. He and Watson jumped off the train and into the river. As he ran he stumbled and fell. He lay there as though dead for a long time. The firing was in another direction, and he managed to crawl through the bushes until he reached a creek, where he lay under cover for three-quarters of an hour. He started to come out again. The Mexicans were still there, and crept back again for another hour. Finally, when all was quiet, he crept down the gully and over a hill and up another ravine until he had gone three or four miles. He met two Mexicans and followed them to a ranch house, where he tried to get a horse. He refused to let him the animal, and he started out to walk back to Chihuahua. He reached there the next morning.

Mr. Holmes said he did not hear of any German propaganda during his stay in Mexico, and that the feelings toward Americans in 1915 and 1916 was one of utter contempt.

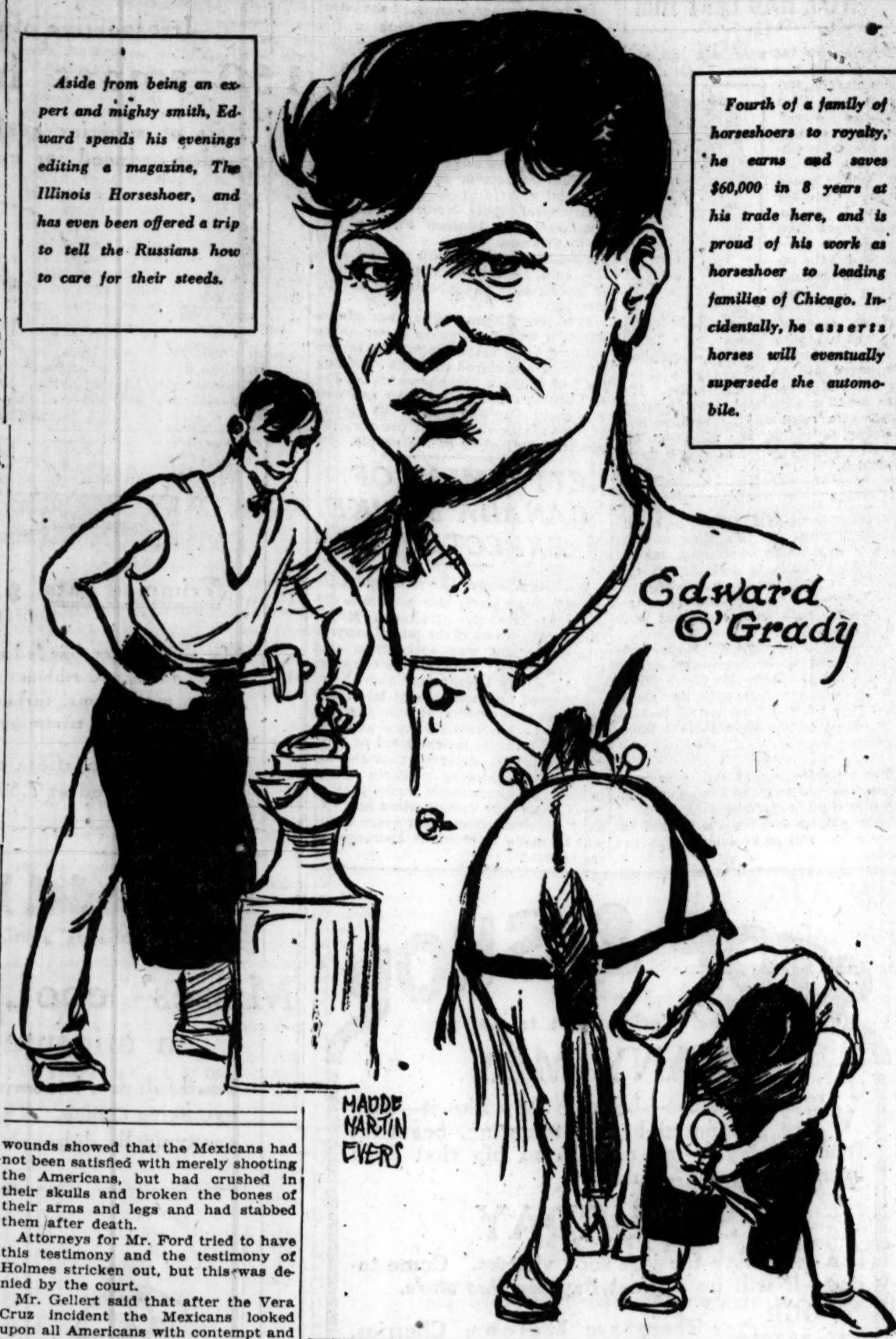
Stabbed After Death.

Dr. Isaac S. Gellert of Detroit, former surgeon at the Custer Mining Company hospital in Mexico, told the court the bodies of the eighteen dead men who were brought from Santa Ysabel to El Paso. His description of the

"THE SMITH, A MIGHTY MAN IS HE"

He Lacks a Spreading Chestnut, but Makes Horseshoeing Pay Despite Autos.

Aside from being an expert and mighty smith, Edward spends his evenings editing a magazine, The Illinois Horseshoer, and has even been offered a trip to tell the Russians how to care for their steeds.



EDWARD O'GRADY
MADE MARTIN EVER

wounds showed that the Mexicans had not been satisfied with merely shooting the Americans, but had crushed in their skulls and broken the bones of their arms and legs and had stabbed them after death.

Attorneys for Mr. Ford tried to have this testimony and the testimony of Holmes stricken out, but this was denied by the court.

Mr. Gellert said that after the Vera Cruz incident the Mexicans looked upon all Americans as bandits and hatted. The Mexicans wanted all Americans out of Mexico. Asked what was the basis for this feeling, he said that the various factions had each been helped and then dropped by the United States government, and that in the end all factions were antagonized.

"Then we saw there that there was a train ahead of us, which evidently had stopped our train. Nobody was around the engine or train ahead, and, as he was walking along, a volley of shots rang out; it sounded like a machine gun. Of course it started us. We could see the splinters flying off the car on our left and the chips of the rocks on our right. We knew we had been trapped."

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Mexican government was not able to enforce its laws and therefore it was the duty of the American government to protect its citizens. The court permitted the testimony to stand.

Mr. Gellert asked if he had heard of any Americans being killed by the Mexicans in 1916. He said two of his neighbors were killed. These neighbors, it developed, lived seventy-five miles away from him. Objection was made that Moore could not testify as to this killing because he did not see it.

"Do you know they were killed?" asked Attorney William Lucking in his cross-examination.

"Well," said the cow puncher, smiling, at this legal quibbling, "they were neighbors of mine and I never seen them again."

"Are you sure they were killed?"

"Well, I seen the funeral procession."

Floyd Gibbons on Stand.

Mr. Gibbons had not proceeded far with his testimony when court was adjourned for the week end. He told of the battle of Naco, Ariz., 1914

between the Villistas and Carrancistas.

"I was at the front of the soldiers

as well as the front of the

troops," he said, pointing by

Tre Trueman. The Americans in town

were constantly under fire for weeks.

He said information was given to him

and he reported to THE TRIBUNE that fifty-four persons on the American

sides were shot during that battle.

He described the scene of the soldiers

as the General Mauzer rifles taken

from the old federal army. In

February, 1915, Gibbons went into old

Mexico to join Villa's army, which

at that time was approximately 50,000

men. He presented credentials to

Villa and was permitted to remain

with the army until June of that year.

He said he had lost four or five

hundred cattle. Objection was made

to this line of testimony. Attorney

Stevenson for THE TRIBUNE claimed

that this was to establish the fact that

the Mexican government was not able to enforce its laws and therefore it was the duty of the American government to protect its citizens. The court permitted the testimony to stand.

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"Well, I seen the funeral process-

ion."

Man Is Killed by Auto;

Salesman Held by Police

An unidentified man was killed at

Milwaukee and Ridgeway avenues

early this morning by an auto as he

alighted from a Milwaukee avenue car.

David Walker, a salesman, 3315 North

Ridgeway, was held by the police.

He was shot in the head while

he was walking home from work.

He was taken to the hospital and died

soon after. The cause of death was

not determined.

He was a member of the

Knights of Columbus.

He was 35 years old.

He was a native of Milwaukee.

He was a member of the

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PRESIDENT'S AID ASSAILED "REDS" BEFORE A. F. OF L.

Secretary Wilson Then Hints U. S. May Give Mooney New Trial.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 13.—[Special]—Addressing the convention of the American Federation of Labor today, William B. Wilson, secretary of labor, made an attack on the I. W. W. and the Bolsheviks in the United States.

"The use of force to overthrow autocracy," he said, "is the highest kind of treason. To the masses the forces to overthrow democracy is treason to the masses of the people. We have the ballot for the redress of grievances and those who cannot be depended on to vote right cannot be depended on to shoot straight."

Opposes Mooney Strike.

Attacking the proposal for a nation-wide strike to obtain the freedom of Thomas Mooney, convicted of complicity in the explosion of a bomb on the day of the San Francisco peace demonstration, Wilson spoke of the change in the testimony of a witness for the state and added:

"Every effort of the administration has been to get a new trial, and we are not through with it. There is a nation-wide agitation for a universal strike as a protest against the Bolshevik government of Russia.

"Do you realize what this action means to the masses. Do you understand what struggles have taken place that trials may occur where the accused and the witnesses meet face to face in the presence of the jury?"

"The jury system was instituted to deal with poor devils like you and me. Occasionally it may miscarry, but in the great bulk of cases justice is meted out and no one can undertake to try Mooney by the process of a strike."

Mr. Wilson was a member of President Wilson's commission that investigated the Mooney case.

Attacks the Bolsheviks.

The cabinet member, who was a miner before he began his political career as a member of congress from Pennsylvania, went into detail. His speech concluded with the creation of "parlorites" and "parlor coal diggers."

"Lenine before the Moscow soviet laid down the principle that the dictatorship of the proletariat meant the dictatorship of a self-selected advance guard. That is the principle which will not be ousted, as he would waver. Therefore, the Lenin forces resorted to obligatory labor. Since Moses led his people out of slavery the struggle of the worker has been to get away from compulsory labor, and that system would be introduced by a small group of parlorites of Russia."

Like German Autocracy.

"The many built on the same idea, that the workers wanted what they wanted, as they did. This new Autocracy takes a similar position."

"There is not one man in the ranks of labor, he be extreme radical or extreme conservative, who would stand for bolshevism for a minute when he knows what bolshevism stands for."

"The working classes want something of the pictures and social conditions that existed and still exist in Russia."

Own Your Home in ASHWOOD

The "DISTINCTIVE" Subdivision
In WEST ROGERS PARK

This property is just across the street from the

Edgewater Golf Course

on Western Avenue, 2 blocks north of Devon Avenue, mile and a half from the lake.

30 Year Old Trees on the Property

The Map Gives You the Exact Location of ASHWOOD



ASHWOOD is the only remaining subdivision of exclusive character, near the lake, on the North Side of Chicago.

The residence section of the North Side must push through ASHWOOD and will force values to grow rapidly. Building restrictions.

ACT AT ONCE At the present rate of sales there will be no lots left in this subdivision in two weeks.

HENRY L. SCHOOLCRAFT
904 Continental and Commercial Bank Bldg.
208 S. La Salle St. Phone Harrison 840

Gentlemen: Without any obligation on my part, kindly send me full information about ASHWOOD, the "distinctive" subdivision.

Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____

VETERAN OF 4 YEARS IN ACTIVE SERVICE RETURNS TO CHICAGO

Capt. D. A. Kittermaster, the first volunteer for the Canadian expeditionary force from the middle west, is back in Chicago after a service of over four years. He is a graduate of the Royal Military College at Kingston, Ont., and was taking an engineering course at the University of Illinois at the time the war broke out. He joined the 42d Engineers' Black Watch—with the rank of captain, in March, 1915, and landed in England on June 19, 1915, on his twenty-first birthday.

To get quick action, he had to leave the hospital and go to the field hospital. In the fall of 1916 he was wounded at Courcelette and sent home on a three months' leave. He sailed for England in February, 1916, and again entered active service in the Canadian field artillery.

The captain is a son of W. A. Kittermaster, general agent, freight department, Canadian Pacific railway, Chi-

cago.

Waste and "Gratuities"

Hunted in Hammond Gun Plant.

U. S. ON TRAIL OF \$40,000,000 'PROFIT TANGLE'

(Continued from first page.)

subcontract was given by the car company to the Standard Electric Engineering company of Hammond, a firm that had sprung into local prominence during the war. It read, in part:

Work to be done on basis of cost of labor and materials plus 20 per cent overhead on these two items and 10 per cent profit.

As fast as the work was done the subcontractor paid in bills to the car company, which paid them, and in turn passed them on to the war department for reimbursement.

A Matter of \$267,000.

When the war department had paid \$26,000 on the subcontract it finally awoke one morning to find that the car company's total charge for the work would be \$267,000. An expert accountant and engineer, Ervin Dryer, was sent from Chicago to examine the work. He reported the cost should have been \$80,711. On the other hand the car company pointed out the bill that the subcontractor paid the bill of the subcontractor.

It was about this time that three new chapters were added to the file in the department of justice vaults in the federal buildings in Chicago, Washington, and Indianapolis. The first might be called—

"WHO'S WHO?"

The coming of debate in Congress on a resolution that the federation give its support to the ladies' garment workers' union, in negotiations with employers in Chicago, the phrase "in case a strike is found necessary for the introduction of collective bargaining and uniform standards in the industry" was struck out.

A proposal was made to increase President Gompers' salary to \$10,000 a year.

A proposal to change Labor Day to May 1 in line with the date observed abroad is before the committee on re-

olutions.

For Policemen's Unions.

The delegates acted favorably on a resolution calling for the organization of unions of city policemen to have charters from the A. F. of L.

Among the 212 resolutions which will come before the delegates for action is one calling for the forty-hour week, independent of the railway unions' plan for government ownership, the removal of Postmaster General Burleson, repeat of the espionage act, sympathy with the aspirations of Ireland, the six hour day.

To Organize the Negroes.

Resolutions dealing with petitions of Negro representatives were presented and the committee reported that it did not concur in the request of the Negroes for a separate international charter.

The convention adopted a resolution providing for the organization of Negroes in the South, where they could not obtain admission to unions already existing, special charters for Negro unions to be issued by the federation.

R. W. Weir, the figurehead president

of Standard Electric Engineering company, which had put in the bill, explained the transaction by declaring he had purchased his old car from Miller and it was "N. G." so that Miller, in making the \$350 payment was only "making good."

Shortly after the inquiry started Crawford, Miller, and Walter severed their connection with the Standard Electric Engineering company and the Northern Indiana Gas and Electric company of Hammond. "For reasons better known to themselves, they never ap-

peared to be connected with the Standard Electric Engineering company.

R. W. Weir, the figurehead president

of Standard Electric Engineering com-

pany, had in his possession and which affiant valued at \$150. August Schneider, of Hammond arranged with affiant for a new one.

In an affidavit signed by Edward J. Bohling, automobile dealer of Ham-

mond, the transaction is described as follows:

"...made arrangement with Lieut.

Toucey to sell a new Chevrolet car for \$1,125, which he did. The car was paid for in cash."

Premier radiator that said Toucey

had in his possession and which affiant valued at \$150. August Schneider,

of Hammond arranged with affiant

for a new one.

Lieut. John M. Toucey was one of the world's men in general charge of the world's men in general charge of the Standard Steel Car company.

He got the new one.

In the new one.

Another chapter deals with

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LABOR MARCHES TODAY IN CAPITAL AS WET PROTEST

Special Trains to Bring
"No Beer, No Work"
"Thousands" to Town.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.
Washington, D. C., June 13.—[Special.]—As the prospectively most arid July in the history of the republic approaches the battle between the "wets" and the "drys" waxes daily more desperate over the question whether war time prohibition shall be rescinded and the people given one last fling with the demon rum before constitutional prohibition goes into effect next January.

The "wets" will marshal here to-morrow an army of several hundred thousand workmen, according to the press agents, to make a flag day demonstration in behalf of personal liberty and serve a "no beer, no work" notice upon congress.

Special Trains Used.

While volunteer organizations like the United Societies of Chicago, are on the way from various parts of the country, the regular divisions of the army of petitioners have been recruited at the convention of the American Federation of Labor at Atlantic City, special trains from which are said to have been provided from the "wet" campaign fund.

President Gompers himself, it is announced, will lead the parade of the workers in the capital plains where the plea for the repeal of war time prohibition will be made and "wet" leaders in congress will explain how little hope there is of any relenting this quarter, and how easy it would be for President Wilson to grant them another six months in which to bid farewell to the cup that cheers.

Drys Play Safe.

The "drys" are doing no parading or demonstrating. They do not have to, for Dr. Dinwiddie of the Anti-Saloon league is known to have in his west pocket the votes of the majority of the house and senate that would be required to sustain the wartime prohibition if not the two-thirds majority which put through the national prohibition amendment to the constitution is the last congress.

Since it became apparent that congress would not honor the president's recommendation for the repeal of wartime prohibition in so far as it affects beer and wine the cables have been humming with appeals by the "wets" to Mr. Wilson to provide the law non-effective and by the "drys" to stand by its ground and leave the problem to congress.

The Parisward Look.

Beginning to doubt the authority of Mr. Gompers' assurances that the president would save them, the liquor forces are now foregathering daily with Friend Tumulty, the president's secretary, anxiously awaiting word from Paris. Lately they have heard that Mr. Wilson has asked the attorney general for an opinion as to his power to rescind the prohibition, but they do not know whether to be encouraged or not. It happens that the attorney general is A. Mitchell Palmer, a Pennsylvania Quaker and a "dry" than whom there is no drier.

Mr. Gompers has spread a good deal of optimism broadcast among those who dread the advent of total aridity. It is understood that the chief of organized labor has been in close touch with the president, and it is pointed out that if Mr. Wilson allows wartime prohibition to go into effect it will be the first time he has disappointed Mr. Gompers.

CALL FOR MEN FOR SIBERIA.
An urgent demand by the signal corps of the United States army for radio operators and gasoline engine men for duty in Siberia was received yesterday. The Chicago Department of the corps yesterday applied for 200 men. Application should be made at 230 East Ohio street.

FRANCE DECORATES FIRST CHICAGO PRIEST ENROLLED IN ARMY

The Rev. Thomas L. Harmon, who was the first officially appointed chaplain to go to the army from the diocese of Chicago, has returned home after two years.

He wears the Croix de Guerre with palm, awarded for gallantry wounded Americans under fire. He was cited twice for gallantry in action during seventy-eight days of continuous service in the front lines of St. Mihiel and the Argonne with the 90th division.

After his discharge from the army Father Harmon will take a Chicago parish.

CLUBS NOT TO HOLD OVER THEIR EXCESS LIQUOR

Rumors that several Chicago clubs would hold over some of their stock for the use of the members when prohibition goes into effect July 1 were denied yesterday when a canvass was made.

The Chicago club was the first to make public its decision to clear the books of all liquor by June 30. Notice of this was given by T. W. Hinde of the executive committee, specifying the members they would be allowed to purchase a portion of the stock on hand.

Other clubs do not appear to be stacked up as well as the Chicago club. The consensus of the managers is that they have just enough of the bottled goods to sell them over to June 30 and the last bottle.

At the Chicago Athletic association it was stated that the small stock on hand would be consumed by the last eligible day and probably before.

The amount on hand at the Illinois A. C. according to M. J. Reimers, superintendent, is so small that it will not last long after June 28. A sufficient supply to satisfy the thirst of the members during the last five days may be purchased, it was said.

Anxious and willing members already have placed their bids at the Hamilton club for what remains after the dry curtain descends. There will be enough for everybody until that date, according to Assistant Manager Moore.

There is enough liquor on hand at the Chicago Casino club to last for the remainder of the wet period, J. E. Alexander stated. He said there would be nothing doing after July 1.

Four members have spoken for any excess wet goods that the Casino club may have left over. Little of the liquid that cheers remains, according to Manager Edward Ballantine.

**Body of Boy of Nine
Is Taken from River**

The body of Edward Rymakiewicz, 9 years old, 3009 North Oakley avenue, was found in the river at the Deerworks yards yesterday. The boy, who was one of the club members, disappeared Tuesday when he asked his mother, Mrs. Sophie Rymakiewicz, for permission to go with several other boys to Hamlin park, a playground in the vicinity of their home.

**Earl Dear May Be Given
Another Chance for Life**

Earl Dear will have another chance for his life in the near future, according to his attorney, Charles C. Williams. Mr. Williams made the announcement yesterday upon returning from a conference with Gov. Frank O. Lowden in Springfield, during which he said the governor promised to set a date for a public hearing on an appeal for a commutation of sentence.

CARPENTER SERIOUSLY HURT.
Axel Ottens, a carpenter, 3262 North Clark street, suffered a possible sick fracture yesterday when he fell from a balcony in the State-Lake building. His condition is serious.

BISHOP HATS



BISHOP
The old reliable hatter and furrier
12 W. Washington St.

Watch Our Windows for Your Hat

BISHOP
The old reliable hatter and furrier
12 W. Washington St.

Watch Our Windows for Your Hat



WHERE SERVICE AND VALUE CO-OPERATE SUCCESSFULLY WITH QUALITY

THE average person is willing and able to pay for what he gets and wants to feel sure the article he purchases is worth the price he pays for it. No patron spent even a dollar with Henry C. Lytton & Sons that he did not receive full value in exchange for it.

That's why this Clothing business is enjoying a phenomenal gain. That's why it develops and expands. That's why it made the reputation of being the leading clothier of the country, selling the products of twenty leading manufacturers of the country.

Clothing quality combined with service and value is the solid foundation upon which this store has built its business, and that foundation today is as firm as Gibraltar itself.

Rainbow Blue Suits

THESE Suits are made exclusively for us, following our exclusive style creations. There are tri-color rainbow blue stripes, fancy herringbone and basket weaves, soft flannels, unfinished plain and shades, blues in serges, cheviots, diagonal worsteds, silk threaded patterns in two-toned stripes and checks, priced at \$35. Other Fine Suits for Young Men.....\$25 to \$65

Third Floor

Outing Trouser Sale

CONSIDERED from an economical point of view this Sale offers every man the best opportunity of the year to save considerably. It enables one to wear that blue coat which would have been discarded because the trousers to that Suit are worn out.....\$5

Other Outing Trouser in mohair, flannel, silk worsteds, \$7.50 to \$15

Fourth Floor

Business Men's Suits

EQUALLY as important as the dignified furnishings of a private office is the matter of correct dignified dress. The business man who dresses smartly, yet conservatively, breaks down the barriers between the visitor and himself. These Suits were built for that purpose of adding character and dignity to the business man. The price range is \$30 to \$75

Second Floor

Suits for Outing wear

THOUSANDS of Chicagoans, through years of experience, have learned that this store is the logical place for Summer Comfort Clothes. Here the assortment is extensive enough to suit practically every taste. Included in the range are Palm Beaches, mohairs, flannels, silks, and Granville worsteds, \$12.50 to \$50

Fourth Floor

Vacation Specials

Golf Suits—Coats, knickers and trousers.....\$20 to \$70

Knickers—Offered in all the desirable materials.....\$4.50 to \$15

Bathing Suits—Now in progress, a special selling.....\$2.95 to \$12

Boys' Clothes Like Daddy's

FOR his graduation he will "spruce up" like father. He will insist that mother come here for a blue serge Norfolk Suit, developed along the latest models.

The coat can be had with crescent, patch or flap pockets. Many of these Suits have two pairs of trousers, cut full. Values at \$12, \$15, \$20 to \$30.

EVERYTHING FOR GRADUATION DAY

Never was this Store so well prepared to outfit the youngster with Blouses, Neckwear, Shirts, Stockings, Straw Hats and Shoes.

Fourth Floor

Shirt Values, \$2.50

SELDOM have we offered such excellent values. These Shirts start right by fitting perfectly. The collar bands neither shrink nor stretch. The colors hold fast, while the printed or woven madras is well-nigh immune to laundry work.

Just received another shipment of those Shirts with collars to match; special, \$3.

Main Floor



THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons

State and Jackson—on the N. E. Corner

Hours of Business—
8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1907, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

ALL UNLAWFUL ARTICLES, MANUSCRIPTS, LETTERS AND PICTURES SENT TO "The Tribune" ARE HELD AT THE OWNER'S RISK, AND THE TRIBUNE COMPANY EXPRESSLY REPUTATES AND HAD LIABILITY OR RESPONSIBILITY FOR THEIR SAFE CUSTODY OR RETURN.

SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1918.

"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong." —Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

1—South shore—south park plan.
2—Modernize Chicago water department.
3—Extend the Chicago plan—completion of the Twelfth street project and Michigan avenue highway, and of Oregon avenue extension, etc.
4—Complete railroad terminals under way and develop other new terminals.
5—Build boulevards along the drainage canals and connect them with the park system.
6—Lessen the Smoke Horror.
7—A modern traction system.

SOME QUESTIONS FOR THE LEAGUE.

Senator Lodge justifies the senate resolution on Irish freedom on rather plausible grounds. He voted for the resolution, although he has never before allowed the strength of the Irish-American vote among his constituents to abate his candid friendliness to England and Anglo-American rapprochement. He was one of the senators who would have been counted on most firmly to resist action which is unquestionably an attempt to affect an internal problem of the British empire.

His change, and that of some other senators who in other circumstances would have fought this resolution as improper, is based on the attempt of the Paris conference to dissolve the Monroe doctrine. "The peace conference," he has told THE TRIBUNE's correspondent, Mr. Henning, "has passed far beyond its primary business of making peace with Germany and thereby bringing peace to the world. They have made omnipotence their province, and have occupied the entire sphere of national and international relations the world over. More than that, they have deliberately entered upon the settlement of a question which is wholly ours—the Monroe doctrine."

Certainly the attitude of the British conferees on the question of the Monroe doctrine, so far as either report or course of events justifies judgment, has not been what Americans who consider the Monroe doctrine important could be very well pleased with. We have understood and we have been told that the British navy has been the real support of the doctrine, and British policy in this interesting juncture has altered it is not our interest to shut our eyes to the fact.

It is also fair to present frankly and concretely to our own people an example of those delicate and difficult problems with which our foreign policy must constantly deal, if we are to adopt Mr. Wilson's ideas of our world-wide responsibility for the triumph of liberty, the liberation of peoples seeking liberty, the succor of the weak, the correction of injustice, the support of our conceptions of right wherever challenged.

If our national policy of the Monroe doctrine is to be surrendered, as Senator Lodge asserts, to the interpretation and therefore the limitation of a league of nations, then it would hardly seem improper for such a question as the demand of the Sinn Fein party for Irish independence to be presented for consideration. Also, later on, if the colored people of the United States decide to appeal from the American conscience to the league of nations on such delicate issues as the nullification of the fourteenth amendment in certain districts of the south, against the Jim Crow car and other racial discriminations in this land of equality, we can hardly object.

We think Senator Lodge starts a fruitful train of thought which we command to all Americans jealous of American rights, of American peace and security, of the American future.

A VICTIOUS MEASURE

It must be oversight, which a rush of matter at the close of the session may explain, that has permitted house bill 760 to reach third reading. The measure purports to call for an investigation of the sanitary district, and, so far as an investigation is concerned, the trustees make no objection if the legislature thinks it advisable or worth while. But the bill, which is the characteristic product of Lee O'Neill Browne, includes a preamble that is not only a vicious trade having no place in a piece of serious legislation, but if passed will officially assert facts a number of mere charges grossly untrue.

In any case it would be improper for the legislature to make a formal finding of facts without thorough and impartial investigation, but in this case it would be a public injury of very serious nature. The allegations we especially refer to are not those having to do with the administration of the district, but with the physical conditions alleged to exist as a result of the canal. The passage of the preamble might have serious consequences not only in embarrassing if not defeating the passage of federal legislation needed by the district and the valley but might reopen if not forestall and predetermine federal judicial action previously favorable to the district and the state.

The bill is a piece of unscrupulous mischief making, having, so far as our information is concerned, no proper basis in conditions. Certainly the legislature cannot afford to affirm allegations as facts without thorough investigation as to their truth—and in this case such an inquiry, we are confident, would establish their falsity.

SENDING CRIMINALS TO PONTIAC.

The state reformatory at Pontiac, we assumed, was for youthful offenders who by reason of their immature years are not judged to deserve the strict and severe régime of the state penitentiary. The very name of the institution suggests that the primary purpose is reform, not punishment. That purpose, we should further assume, would be thwarted, if not entirely vitiated, by sending to the institution professional criminals or convicts who have already served out sentences in state or federal penitentiaries.

Yet it appears that the Criminal court of Cook county is doing this very thing. The report of the superintendent of Pontiac reformatory lists 36 convicts between the ages of 21 and 26 who have been sentenced to that institution. The tendency shown to these old offenders is bad enough in itself, but the evil influence they exert over the

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1918.

KOLCHAK'S REPLY TO ALLIES

PARIS, June 12.—[Delayed.]—Admiral Kolchak, the head of the All-Russian government at Omsk, in his reply to the first letter from the allied and associated powers, which resulted a second letter promising him allied support, declared that he did not propose to retain power longer than required by the interest of the country. He reaffirmed his intention to call a constituent assembly.

The text of the admiral's reply was made public tonight. The allied letter was handed to Admiral Kolchak at Titmon by M. de Martel, the French chargé d'affaires at Omsk.

The admiral's reply was received in Paris on June 5. It reads:

"The government over which I preside has been asked to learn that the policy of the allied and associated powers in regard to Russia is in perfect accordance with the task which the Russian government has undertaken. The government being anxious above all things to restore peace in the country and to assure to the Russian people the right to decide their own destiny in freedom by means of a constituent assembly. I appreciate highly the interest shown by the powers as regards the national movement and consider their wish to make certain that the political conditions with which we are inspired are legitimate; I am therefore ready to confirm once more my previous declarations which I have always regarded as irrevocable."

"On Nov. 18, 1918, I assumed power and I shall not retain that power one day longer than required by the interest of the country; my first thought at the moment when the bolcheviki are definitely crushed will be to fix the date for the elections of the constituent assembly. A commission now is at work on preparation for them on the basis of universal suffrage. Considering myself as responsible for that constituent assembly, I shall hand over to it all my powers in order that it may freely determine the system of government; I have, however, the right to do this before the supreme Russian tribunal, the guardians of legality."

"All my efforts are aimed at assuring the order as soon as possible by crushing bolchevism in order to put the Russian people in a position to express its free will. Any prolongation of this struggle would only postpone that moment; the government, however, does not consider itself authorized to substitute for the inalienable right of free and equal elections to mere reestablishment of the assembly of 1917, which was elected under a régime of tsarist rule."

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BROKERS' WIRE MEN TO VOTE ON JOINING STRIKE

23,000 Railroad Em-
ployees to Aid Teleg-
raphers Today.

Two hundred members of the western brokers' division of the American Telegraphers' Union decided last night to take a referendum vote of their 1,500 membership to join the strike of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union. The vote will be taken by mail and may require two or three days.

"The question of a sympathetic strike was thoroughly discussed," said President F. A. Davis last night, "and it was the conclusion reached that no good could be accomplished by a sympathetic strike. The real issue involved is the matter of brokers handling 'contraband matter' in the form of exchange news and quotations which are furnished by the commercial companies against which the nationwide strike has been called."

As the American Telephone and Telegraph company, the telephone company, handles a large part of the brokers' business, it is expected that even if the broker wire men only vote to bar "contraband messages" they will tie up a large part of the brokers' telephone business. The eastern broker division has already decided to strike if they are called.

Railroad Telegraphers to Aid.

The strike is scheduled to have this morning from operators in 23,000 railroad stations, who have been ordered to refuse to handle commercial messages.

Monday morning 130,000 electrical workers are expected by the telegraphers' union to join in the walk-out to gain the right of collective bargaining, recognition of the unions, more money, and shorter hours.

Officials of the Western Union and other companies here in Chicago and Chicao declared the strike was not interfering with their business.

Edward Reynolds, general manager of the Postal system in New York, denied the company was negotiating with its employees or had received a communica-

tion from them.

Konenkamp Claims Gain.

President S. J. Konenkamp said 2,000 additional telegraphers had joined the strike and that it was a "success."

Edmund Reynolds' statement was held yesterday afternoon in the Masonic temple, at which representatives of the railroad telegraphers and electrical workers pledged their support.

"Business did our strike good in that it made it a failure," said President Konenkamp. "Bell reports from all over the country are encouraging. Numerous telegraphers and girl multiplex operators in Chicago have joined us."

"The lid comes off on Monday, unless conferences between representatives of the electrical workers and officials of the companies bring about a settlement," said Charles P. Ford, secretary of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, in Springfield.

Efforts have been made to interest the girl telephone operators in the strike by pickets, but they are not responding. E. W. Collins, Chicago manager of the Postal, said conditions in his office are improving, while E. T. Jones, chief operator for the Western Union, described their business "as usual."

Mayor Revokes Licenses for Sunday Violation

Mayor Thompson revoked the saloon license of Michael Rakhovich, 8956 N. Broad, and of John A. Jokantas, 184 Rockwell street, yesterday. Both were revoked for violation of the Sunday closing law.

SHAYNE Haberdashery Department

informs its clientele that cleverly styled men's apparel of the better sort is being presented at prices commensurate with the SHAYNE trustworthy standard.

Handkerchief linen athletic undergarments.

Wash fabric outing and street gloves—like leather—but cooler.

Radium stripe negligees—the smartest in summer shirtdom.

Monroe Street Window

JOHN SHAYNE & CO.
PALMER HOUSE CORNER

W. MARANEE



OUR one desire is to give complete satisfaction; we're interested in that more than in profits; that's the profitable thing. We let you say whether you're satisfied; we refund money cheerfully.

Young men who want the newest ideas find them here

THERE are new colors to be seen; new ideas in designing and making; the latest and best products; made exclusively for us; not shown anywhere else.

New peak lapels, high rope shoulders, incurved waist, deep chested, bell sleeves. Many pocket variations. Single and double breasted styles, 1, 2, 3 buttons, in waist-seam models, belt models, sport models. New browns, tans, leather shades, copper shades, olives, greens, silver grays, blues, stripes, \$40 checks, plaids. Remarkable values now at

And \$30 \$35 \$45 \$50 \$60

Custom built suits for business men

THE soft light construction which you like, the heavy padding omitted, all surplus material left out; tailored to keep shape without these things. The best foreign and domestic weaves in many new colorings; no finer goods made. We fit all types of men's figures. Great \$40 values at

and at \$30, \$35, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$70

An outstanding value in blue suits

HART Schaffner & Marx blue suits for men and young men; the dye is pure indigo; it won't fade; sizes for every type of figure; in light, medium or heavy weights; single or double breast; soft worsteds, serges. They're \$45 values that you really \$35 can't afford to miss at

Others \$25, \$30, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60

All-weather London made overcoats

GABARDINES and Scotch weaves. Burberry's distinctive models; with the snap and swing peculiar to English makers. For street, sport, business, motoring. New weaves and colors. Special attractions \$40 for you here at

Others \$25 to \$60

New styles in boys' clothing

DURABLE wool materials, with reinforcements at all points of strain. Norfolks, single and double breasted styles, waist-seam styles, vest suits; some with two pairs of pants. We \$20. have extreme values at

\$1.25 and \$1 blouses now at 75c

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx
Stylish Clothes

Maurice L. Rothschild

Good clothes; nothing else
Southwest corner Jackson and State

Chicago
Minneapolis
St. Paul

GREAT FUTURE IN CITY'S GRASP, SAY CHICAGOANS

Predict Future in C. A. of C. Organ's Special Edition.

Chicago's future is a wonderful one. This city has unlimited possibilities. Its location ought to make it the most wonderful place in the country, and it's going to be just that.

This is a sum up of what several Chicagoans said about their city in today's issue of Chicago Commerce, the publication of the Chicago Association of Commerce.

Mayor Thompson, Maj. Gen. Wood, Charles H. Wacker, J. Ogden Armour, the Rev. John Timothy Stone, Col. Robert E. McCormick of the Tribune, William A. Curley, and John C. Shaffer were those who commented on the city's possibilities.

Views of Thompson.

"Being of the third generation of a family which has had abiding faith in the destiny of Chicago, and which has contributed in some measure to the development of the city, I naturally inherit their optimistic ideas," said Mayor Thompson.

"The surpassing greatness of Chicago is foisted in our geographical location, our strategic commercial situation, an inexhaustible supply of fuel practically at our door, the accessibility of an unlimited supply of food, the most bountiful supply of pure, fresh water, and a climate ideally suited to a strong, virile people."

"Be a Chicago booster, throw away your hammer, and get a horn."

Wood for Water Ways.

"Chicago is a city of limitless possibilities," said Maj. Gen. Wood. "Founded on the shores of the great lakes, she has the opportunities for water born commerce with the area drained by the great lakes."

"If Chicago continues to develop, she will have a water route to the gulf. She already has remarkable railway facilities, connecting her with the Pacific, the Atlantic, with the gulf, and with Mexico and Canada."

"Chicago can become anything her people desire to make her."

Must Work, Says Wacker.

"Chicago is by far the most potential city in Christendom," said Mr. Wacker. "The achievement of its destiny, however, will not come of itself. Chicago must grow big in and of herself, as Chicago has grown big, but no city can continue to hold its own with cities competing for its business on mere growth and bigness. If it does not also progress in other respects it is bound to slip—bigness will not hold it."

The best business foundation Chicago can possibly have is to keep its labor employed at good wages, and all branches of industry quickened by constructing its lake front plans, its railway terminal plans, the river straightening and south side street opening plans, its Canal street postoffice plans, its new bridges, its stadium and convention hall plans, its great widening and extension and rapid transit plans. Then, and only then, will we catch a real and tangible vision of the future city."

Armour Tells Needs.

"It behoves Chicagoans of vision to make provision for the future," said Mr. Armour. "There is need for more factories of all kinds; there is need for more stores; especially is there need for more homes and dwelling places for the thousands who are already within our gates looking for them; and for the tens of thousands more who will be coming here as soon as the opportunity which lies here becomes apparent."

"It is unwise to delay construction in the belief that costs will fall. Wages and the cost of factors of production cost are on permanently higher levels. Right now is the best time to build."

Home First, Says McCormick.

"It is great to be an Athenian; greater to be a Greek. It is great to be a Chicagoan; greater to be an American," said Col. McCormick.

"Great things have their beginnings in great homes. The greatness of America will depend upon our great-

OAK PARKER AND MARSHALL FIELD GET GALLANTRY CITATIONS

Lieut. Thomas Henderson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henderson, 203 Forest avenue, Oak Park, was cited by Gen. Pershing. It was for "distinguished and exceptional gallantry at Bapaume, Oct. 3, 1918." The lieutenant, who was a member of the 108th trench mortars, of the 33d division, captured machine gun emplacements ahead of the advancing infantry. The citation came to the Henderson home late Thursday.

Capt. Marshall Field, who was with the 12th Engineers, also received a citation, but he had been cited for gallantry in action. This citation came from Gen. George Bell Jr., commanding the 33d division.

The citation entitles one to wear a small silver star on his Victory ribbon.

new here in Chicago, and in American communities everywhere.

It is the final, inevitable rivalry of industries, countries, communities, industries, and organizations of whatever sort, rivalry that is keen, moral, and purposeful that incites to achievement. Let Chicago set up such an admirable ideal of community greatness that the national seal will be stirred thereby and that in whatever measure Chicago succeeds so succeeds the great American republic."

FOUND DEAD ON SIDEWALK.

Frank Born, 55 years old, an upholsterer living at 2701 North Ridgeway avenue, was found dead on the sidewalk near Kedzie and Diversey boulevard early yesterday. In a pocket was a half emptied bottle of wood alcohol.

U. S. MUST GO TO AID OF EUROPE, DAVISON SAYS

Morgan's Partner Tells Plan to Finance Reconstruction.

(Continued from first page.)

problem. My plan is strictly a business one, without sentiment. We must help Europe as our best customer; we must help her to be that best customer; we must get back that \$10,000,000 she owes us.

"Coordinate Industries."

"We must find out what she needs, in reason, and distribute our goods accordingly. My suggestion is to coordinate all our industries and have the whole directed by one central organization, to be controlled by the federal government. Thus the chaos that would result from individual enterprises will be avoided."

"Coordinate these industries separately. Say the cotton industry. Thus when cotton is desired, it can speedily be forwarded without red tape or other delays."

"Distribute the supplies according to the reasonable needs of the different countries. We don't want one country to get too much because it has a better credit than some other country, and this other country to get nothing at all and fester as a breeding spot of unrest because it has no credit."

"I believe it possible to organize in Europe a committee to pass upon all countries' demands. When this com-

munity makes a request we will comply. It is essential to coordinate our industrial and financial interests as regards exports so the proper credits can be extended, say, in cotton, steel, metal, agricultural machinery, and foodstuffs, perhaps under the form of corporations."

"When Poland, for example, asks for \$100,000,000 in goods, including cotton, copper, tobacco, etc., the demand for cotton would be referred to the cotton organization, and so on."

"This cotton body would determine if the demand was normal and legitimate and would take security. This would be a great step forward in the relationship between consumer and producer."

"My suggestion is that debentures might be issued against the credits established in Europe, secured by everything given up against the shipment. Every country would guarantee the debentures against it. The debentures

would really be against the whole of Europe."

"Then the banking interests could place these debentures with the public, distributed as widely as possible. Complete agreement should exist with the administration and with the treasury department, which, we know, will do everything reasonable for American interests."

"This is essentially an industrial movement for all, not a group of bankers. There is no estimate, as yet, regarding the amounts needed. A few months ago it looked overwhelming, but not now. The world has grown smaller. The man who thinks an economic Chinese wall can be built around America lacks knowledge."

CHOOSE NAMES FOR TWO PARKS.

The city's next two small parks will be named after Edward C. Racy and Dr. George K. Herman, both of whom are now dead.

—

will leave Chicago (Union Station) at 6:10 p. m. on Fridays, beginning June 20th, and thereafter each Friday during the summer season, (except that it will leave Chicago on Thursday, July 3d, instead of Friday, July 4th), for

The North Woods and Lakes of Wisconsin—Hazelhurst, Minocqua, Star Lake, Trout Lake, Boulder Junction, etc.

Leave Chicago (Union Station) Friday evenings at 6:10 p. m.
Arrive Minocqua Saturday mornings at 6:45 a. m.
Arrive Star Lake Saturday mornings at 7:55 a. m.
Arrive Boulder Jct. Saturday mornings at 8:20 a. m.

RETURNING
Leave Boulder Jct. Sunday evenings at 6:03 p. m.
Leave Star Lake Sunday evenings at 6:30 p. m.
Leave Minocqua Sunday evenings at 7:40 p. m.
Arrive Chicago Monday mornings at 8:20 a. m.

Equipment: Coaches, dining cars and sleeping cars.

Full information, reservations, etc., may be secured at
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1297 State Street

GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

29. God giveth power to the faint; and to them that have no might He increaseth strength.
30. Even the youths shall faint and be weary, and the young men shall utterly fall;

31. But they that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength; they shall mount up with wings as eagles; they shall run, and not be weary; and they shall walk, and not faint.—Isaiah xi, 29-31.

J. H. O. SMITH.

BAPTIST.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH,
Jackson Blvd. and Lincoln St.
The Church of the Open Door.

REV. J. J. ROSS, D. D.
11 A. M.: "THE FIRST LETTER OF JESUS."
7:45 P. M.: "THE TABLES TURNED."
ALL INVITED. Good Singing.

NORTH SHORE BAPTIST CHURCH,
Leland and Racine Avs.
REV. W. H. JONES, PASTOR.
10:30 a. m.: Joint service of church and
Bible class.
Children's Day Service.
P. M.: Pastor's Topic:
"A Second Hand Religion."

CHILDREN: FLOWERS;
MUSIC: GOOD NEWS.

THE GREATER EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH,
2320 Michigan Av.
Services 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.
Sunday school 10:30 a. m.
Imperial Male Quartet.
Mildred Abbott, Chorus.

CATHOLIC.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH,
CORNER POLK AND CLARK STS.
FRANCISCAN FATHERS.

Masses 8:30 a. m. and 8 p. m.
Benediction service—8 p. m.
Friday 8:30 p. m.

CHRISTIAN.

NORTH SHORE CHURCH,
1104 Wilson Terminal Hall, Clifton Entrance.
DR. C. C. MORRISON.

WILL PREACH AT 11 A. M.
SUNDAY SCHOOL AT 9:30 A. M.

METROPOLITAN,

Van Buren and Leavitt Sts.
J. H. O. SMITH.

11 a. m.: "Do We Need a Separate Church for Rich and Poor?"

Rich people buy houses.
Poor people buy pictures.

S. S. 8:30, C. E. 8:45.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

CHURCHES OF CHRIST,
SCIENTIST,

Subject: "God the Preserver of Man."
Service: Sunday, 10:45 a. m., 7:45 p. m.

WEDNESDAY, 8 p. m.: Drexel Blvd.
Reading room, 3830 Drexel Blvd.

THURSDAY, 8 p. m.: Racine and Polk.
Reading room, 2332 N. Clark St.

FRIDAY, 8 p. m.: Madison and Dearborn.
Reading room, 2221 Madison.

FOURTH CHURCH—Harvard and W. Marquette.
Reading room, 6390 Harvard.

WIFTH CHURCH—1840 Durcher Av.
Reading room, 1405 E. 97th St.

SIXTH CHURCH—1104 Indiana St.

SEVENTH CHURCH—518 Kenmore Av.

EIGHTH CHURCH—1235 S. Michigan Av.

NINTH CHURCH—3150 W. Madison Av.

TENTH CHURCH—3000 W. Division St.

ELLEVENTH CHURCH—2505 Kedzie St.

TWELFTH CHURCH—3810 Broadway.

THIRTEENTH CHURCH—1031 Longfellow Av.

FOURTEENTH CHURCH—5200 N. Dearborn St.

FIFTEENTH CHURCH—5122 South Blvd.

SIXTEENTH CHURCH—1718 Lunt Av.

READING ROOM—1740 Greenleaf Av.

NEW THOUGHT.

TRUTH CENTER.

410 S. Michigan Av. Room 1010.

JUNE 15, 8 P. M.: "Prize as a Creative Principle."

JUNE 16, 8 P. M.: "Why Be a Member of Church?"

ST. JAMES METHODIST EPISCOPAL,
407 AND ELLIS AV.
REV. W. R. WEEDERSPOON, D. D.

11 a. m.: "The Highest Value."

5 p. m.: "Lessons from Thackeray: Van Far."

CHRISTIANITY.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH,
E. Cor. Clark and Washington-st.
In the Heart of the Loop.

REV. WILLIAM MACARE, Pastor

10:30 a. m.: "This Is No Time for Faith to Fail."

10:30 p. m.: "Why Be a Member of Church?"

EVANGELIST.

HARRY W. VON BRUCH

8:30 p. m.: "Will speak 10:45 a. m.
EVENING SERVICE, 7:30.

J. O. WESTER Will Speak.

LARGE CHOIR—ALL WELCOME.

INDEPENDENT.

CENTRAL CHURCH,
AUDITORIUM THEATER.

DR. F. W. GUNSAULUS will speak at 11 a. m.
Doors open at 10:30.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH,
E. Cor. Clark and Washington-st.

In the Heart of the Loop.

REV. WILLIAM MACARE, Pastor

Railroad

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cars.

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the craving and our 40 years
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seth strength.
ly fall:
mount up with wings as
ah xl, 29-31.
J. H. O. SMITH.

SUNDAY

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VOLIVA
of Zion City
AT
TABERNACLE,
IGAN-AY, BETWEEN
H AND 20TH-ST.
OFF AT 26TH-ST. 1DAY, JUNE 15, 1919,
AT 3 P.M.SUBJECT:
ginning of the Last
years of Gentle Do-
and the Anti-Christ
d."ING BY ZION SENIOR BAND
FROM 1 P.M. TO 3 P.M.
LECTION BY SEMI-CIRCLE
SENIOR WHITE BORNEDLL DELIVER TWO BLACK
SERMONS ON THE LIFE OF
CHRIST. SUNDAY, JUNE 17.
AGO TABERNACLE
11 P.M. AND EVERLY THE
HOUDINI NORTH OF TIDE
ND 8 P.M.HEALING THE PHYSICIAN,
HOW LITERALLY MAY A
MEDICAL MAN OR BY AD-
ON PUBLISHING HOUSELAKE COUNTY, ILL, LO-
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ITRIC RAILROAD, IS THE
HOME OF CHRISTIAN
GOTOJO CHURCH IN ZION.
WELCOME.FERINGS ONLY RECEIVED.
THERE ARE NO FEE'S.
IS ALL, AND IN ALL."

CIBLAMOUS

UNITY SOCIETY
OF CHICAGO
will lecture in the Rad-
ical Hall, "Forverness the
Money." "Praise as a Creative
Art." "Basic Principles and Way
to Spiritual Life." from 12:15 to
Free Will Offerings.
Radical Hall, 431 S.
Wabash Avenue.NIE RIX MILITZ.
Public Lecture.
EL, AUDITORIUM BLDG.
Jun. 15, 8 P.M.
GLORY GOD IN
OUR BODY."
VOLUNTARY OFFERING

EOSOPHY.

Bldg., 308 S. Wabash-Ave.
Sunday Public Lecture:
Dr. G. HANCOCK.
Topic: "Theosophy,
Y OF THEOSOPHY."Physical Lectures.
Artis Bldg., 410 S. Michigan
Free Public Lecture, 8:30
Bldg., 308 S. Wabash-Ave.
and Library, 308 S.
Nature's Laws."
Miss Holbrook
and Management Legion.

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by growth,

—when that growth
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Tires are greater than
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Tire success is greater
today than ever before.



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end of choice
Domestic to-
garette desire
such un-
usual enjoyment
call them a

that does not
garety after-
garety odor,
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cigarette in

Sunny Draws Comparison.
"We have been doing what we could," said Mr. Payne yesterday, "for the benefit of our side of town. When the boulevard is completed and the lake park system finishes the filling of the submerged lands along the north shore, there will be a connection with the south side unless we on the south shore develop as it should be. As compared with the north side parks, recreation spots, and drives along the shore, we will have the comparatively narrow Michigan avenue competing to the south. There is no comparison. But if we get the lake shore developed south from the river to Jefferson park on the north side, it will be a great rival of the north side."

For seven years the council has been holding the bag. By their failure to take action they have prevented the necessary agreement to a development of the south shore. Many times during that period the park officials have urged action.

Lippa Blames Park Board.

"Now we are in the position where we cannot well go forward until the park officials act favorably," said Ald. Lippa. "When Mr. Payne was here he told me he would call us to call him if he were needed."

"I hope we will get matters ironed out Monday without Mr. Payne. We will take up the legal questions involved in the street titles north of Randolph street. We should settle those at once."

Soon afterward must be determined who will pay the cost of a subway for the cars in Randolph street. This subject has been left to say.

The south park commissioners are opposed to putting up the cash and the Illinois Central railroad has indicated no willingness to supply the cash needed.

Another question involves the city's plans for subway terminals under Grant park. Nearly all of the plans agreed show that the city wants that right to be given to the park commissioners to let out of this lake shore agreement, to which there has been no objection. Now, however, it is proposed to put subways in Grant park, connecting Michigan avenue with the suburban stations of the Illinois Central. Will this interfere with the city's subway plans?

Campus Notes

An announcement is made at the University of Chicago that the election to the board of trustees of two new members the Rev. Charles Whitney Gilkey, pastor of the Hyde Park Baptist church of Chicago, and Dr. Wilbur E. Foy, assistant professor of medicine in Rush Medical college. Mr. Gilkey is a graduate of Harvard university and pursued graduate study in Berlin, Glasgow, Edinburgh, and Oxford. Dr. Foy is graduate of Kalamazoo College, the University of Chicago, and Rush Medical college. When he was a member of the American Red Cross mission to Russia during the war, and also of the American commission for relief in the near east, of which President Harry Pratt Judson was chairman.

Among the new appointments to the faculty of the University of Chicago is that of Henry Clinton Morrison to a professorship of school administration and the superintendency of the laboratory schools from July 1, 1913.

Among the gifts announced at the second hundred and eleventh convocation is one of \$100 from the ladies of the Catholic Damen class of Chicago for scholarships in the department of Germanic languages and literatures. E. L. de Pont de Nemours & Co. have for the second time given \$750 for a research fellowship in the department of chemistry, and Mr. William Hoskins of Chicago has given \$400 for a fellowship in the same department. A donor whose name is withheld gives \$600 for a fellowship in the department of horse mechanics in the college of education.

A gift of especial appropriateness announced at the recent convocation is a fund of \$3,000 from the mother, brother, colleagues, and friends of Miss E. Barnard, a former instructor in the school for the endowment of the Edith Edward Memorial fellowship in chemistry.

"The Saint's Progress" (Scribner's), by John Galsworthy—A perfect piece of pornography; the author is dead; the book is bad; designed for the snobish adolescent and the simpleton. A great comedown for the Galsworthy of "The Patriot" and "The Little Man and

"The Saint's Progress".

Data in Pursuit of a Fallacy

BY BURTON RASCOE.

"THE fact is that the new poetry is neither American nor democratic. It started not in the United States at all but in France." —H. L. Mencken.

On the contrary, the fact is quite otherwise and since Mr. Mencken voices a fallacy cited by his supporters, let's get the matter straight.

1. Whitman's "Leaves of Grass" was published in 1855. It was the first flouting of fixed rhythms and conventional rhyme schemes to appear in Europe or in America. Whitman furnished not only the impetus but the actual model for the free verse poets of France from Rimbaud to Verhaeren and to Paul Fort and to Georges Duhamel.

2. Arthur Rimbaud's "Les Illuminations" appeared in 1872, after Whitman had achieved a greater reputation in France than he enjoyed in this country. Rimbaud, a symbolist, musical almost like Verlaine, here variegated his employed the typographical effect of beginning other lines than the first with capital letters (then, I might add, most nearly flexible, and finally in "Mouvement" wrote a poem obviously and essentially patterned after Whitman, not only in execution but in trend of thought. The first deliberate employment of free verse in France is variously credited to Rimbaud, Mme. Marie Krysinski, and —

3. Gustave Kahn, whose first book appeared in 1887 (in regular verse forms), and whose first vers libre was published in 1895. In critical comment upon Kahn, one French critic says that he was very influential in this poetic renovation, vers libre, which "owes its actual form to the influence of foreign writers, notably Whitman."

4. Francis Vielé-Griffin, "le poète le plus significatif du vers libre," the chief exponent of and apologist for free verse in France, was born in Norfolk, Va.; he translated some of Whitman's poems and did not himself publish a book of verse until 1889. He also translated Swinburne's "Laus Veneris" and was greatly influenced by Poe. This established him as a poet of the school of Poe and Swinburne and the barbare vigor of Whitman produced in Vielé-Griffin a poetry of a distinctly personal and original kind. He has now, however, taken up a complete apostleship to Whitman and is the leader of the conspicuous group of present day poets.

Francs who have been dubbed "vietnamites" by Henri Ghéon. Among them are Duhamel, Romaine Apère, Vildrac, Gide, Février, Franck and Chennévière.

5. That Baudelaire, who began Verses ("Poèmes Saturniens" at least) among the Symbolists, Mallarmé, Ghil Merle, Lorraine, Laforgue et al., derived from Edgar Poe, an American is too well known to need restatement.

6. Paul Fort, from whom Miss Amy Lowell says she got her first "poetic phonics" (Fort and his boosters called it "French phonics"), however, at first published in conventional verse forms, then he published four books of "Ballades" which he termed "poèmes en prose"; they were modeled after the poems in prose of Baudelaire and Rimbaud. Then in 1897 appeared his first book of "Ballades Françaises" with a preface by Pierre Louÿs, in which Fort definitely claimed his claim to the entire art of expression, with rhymes assoziation, flexible rhythmic, and what not, employed in the same poem as the mood struck him. He has to date published no less than twenty-two volumes of this stuff, of which, needless to say, there are twenty-one pounds of chaff to one of wheat. His ingenious flattery and wit, however, are not to be denied. His favorite novel is "Huckleberry Finn"; his favorite name for a woman Maggie. He slicks his hair down like the actor who plays the heroic lieutenant in the military dramas. He owns the largest collection of Ibseniana in the world, including autographs, first editions, and other rarities.

7. That he wrote the following books: "A Book of Poems," "A Little Book in C Major," "A Book of Burlesques," "The Battle of the Whitemarshes," "The Artist," "The Gist of Nietzsche," "The Philosophy of Friedrich Nietzsche," "Europe After 8:15" (with George Jean Nathan and W. H. Wright), "Men vs. the Man" (in collaboration with R. R. Le Roy), "The American," "Dante," "Damn," a Book of Calumny," and "George Bernard Shaw: His Plays." The latter was the first book on Shaw ever published—DRY HATTERAS in "Plays for Two."

Other Satires. Here he competes with Chambers, Morris, and Eliot Glyn, and rather outdoes them in veiled nastiness. He knows American audiences.

8. That "THE ROTT OF SOCIETY" (Brentano), by Marian Cox, the cleverest, most pungent book of essays that has been written since the days of Mrs. Cox is epigrammatic, and with ferocious irony in her she has given birth to this book to a dancing star. She has the most deft satire of any woman now writing in English, and a quite original ironical method. Agnes Repplier is heavy and pedantic beside her; Rebecca West is sharp and in mid-air, blithe and companionable with this sophisticated feminist. She jugs ideas in a fascinating fashion. Her basic ideas in this book may be summarized:

1. Prohibition is the logical result of our mania of nosy distrust. The lawmakers by a deaf "economy" utilized the war energy of spy hunting for popular hunting and thus preserved the bureaucracy of the intelligence bureau.

2. Woman is more warlike than man, which accounts for the resignation, even willingness, with which women march away to war and death. "Under the blithe swiftness of the feminine there lurk the fires of rancor, hate, and violence, more dangerous than the hostility of man for man because undirected and unsung."

3. The disparity between the feminine and male concept of love lies in the fact that women have been limited in their sex experience; love remains for woman the great illusion because she has not had an opportunity to test the impermanency of passion; even her first and second marriages do not destroy her faith in the unattainable.

4. Which confirms, I think, some intuitions hitherto voiced on this page that Mr. Untermyer's equipment as critic is not so weighty as to be classed impedimenta.

This is the closing stanza of a poem which Louis Untermeyer says "can stand with the most magical of American lyrics, not even excluding Poe's 'To Helen':

"Van Wreck, how often have we been together Since that same moment made all mysteries clear."

The infinite stars that shone above us here, And the gray clouds that soft June weather, So when we do see them.

Which confirms, I think, some intuitions hitherto voiced on this page that Mr. Untermyer's equipment as critic is not so weighty as to be classed impedimenta.

"The Erotic Motive in Literature" (Bon & Liveright), by Albert Mordell

The new backstairs gossip by the most gullible and grotesquely imaginative of the devotees of the pathetic phallus.

An amazing instance of the working of the willpower of the most elementary logic. This quixotic Freudian theory of complexes, and every piece of literature is made to lie down upon it. All facts are stretched to make it fit, and all common sense is lopped off. The operation is all the more painful because of the innocence of Mordell, English, his absolute innocence in the correct usage of "like" and "as," his frightful grammar.

"The Saint's Progress" (Scribner's),

by John Galsworthy—A perfect piece of pornography; the author is dead;

the book is bad; designed for the snobish adolescent and the simpleton.

A great comedown for the Galsworthy of "The Patriot" and "The Little Man and

"The Saint's Progress".

Conrad in Quest of His Youth

and other novels in this ed.

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E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., N.Y.



HERE ARE LADIES

The following excerpts are from "The Dry Rot of Society," by Marian Cox, published by Brentano's:

"The fainting lady of mid-Victorian days was evolved by masculine taste, and she was as surely cured of her fainting fit by a change in masculine taste."

"Each woman sees refuge from other women as the unconquerable snob."

"Black is adopted by a woman as a kind of camouflage for too much inner color."

"Owing to her profound indifference to everything except to the quickening of her own ego, the lady is exquisitely qualified to preside and smile over the dirty-work of every era."

"The sensual male is the predestined servant of Satan."

"The best fighting man of our period regards war as a senseless butchery, a bloody shambles of satanic destruction. But to woman war appears over the dirty-work of every era."

"Both religion and science have made it clear that woman is organized uniquely to endure, to embrace and to glory in the pain inflicted upon her by man. This constitutes woman's 'mystery,' physiologically, and also constitutes her sublime fitness for war."

"Until woman emancipates herself from the Ixion, eye, the obsession, of love, no other power or suffice on earth can liberate her mind from its grip. But when charity and benevolence die out, it is up to her to take to journalism. At the age of 22 he was city editor and at 25 managing editor of the Baltimore Herald, now defunct—the youngest managing editor of a big city daily in the United States.

He printed a book of poems at 22—now rare bibelot. He was "discovered" by Edith Sargent, who edited the "Atlantic Monthly," but then running "Ladies' Monthly," he is 5 feet 8½ inches in height and weighs about 185 pounds. He wears a No. 7½ hat. He is bewigged. He is a fast walker. He has good eyes and a gentle mouth, but his nose is upset, his ears stick out too much, and he is shapeless and stoop-shouldered. Between 1891 and 1896 he wrote and published thirty-five short stories. Since 1896 he has written no more.

For five years he contributed a daily article to the Baltimore Evening Sun. He has reported three national conventions and nine executions. He has been arrested four times—once in Paris, once in Copenhagen, and twice in America. He was admitted to the bar in 1896, though he did not practice law. He is a favorite novelist in France. His favorite name is "Huckleberry Finn"; his favorite name for a woman Maggie. He slicks his hair down like the actor who plays the heroic lieutenant in the military dramas. He owns the largest collection of Ibseniana in the world, including autographs, first editions, and other rarities.

He is the author of the following books:

"A Book of Poems," "A Little Book in C Major," "A Book of Burlesques," "The Battle of the Whitemarshes," "The Artist," "The Gist of Nietzsche," "The Philosophy of Friedrich Nietzsche," "Europe After 8:15" (with George Jean Nathan and W. H. Wright), "Men vs. the Man" (in collaboration with R. R. Le Roy), "The American," "Dante," "Damn," a Book of Calumny," and "George Bernard Shaw: His Plays."

The latter was the first book on Shaw ever published—DRY HATTERAS in "Plays for Two."

Other works include:

"A Book of Poems," "A Little Book in C Major," "A Book of Burlesques," "The Battle of the Whitemarshes," "The Artist," "The Gist of Nietzsche," "The Philosophy of Friedrich Nietzsche," "Europe After 8:15" (with George Jean Nathan and W. H. Wright), "Men vs. the Man" (in collaboration with R. R. Le Roy), "The American," "Dante," "Damn," a Book of Calumny," and "George Bernard Shaw: His Plays."

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RED SOX WHALE CHICAGO, 6-1; ROUT SHELENBACK, RUSSELL WILL

BEANBOYS' BATS WORK HAVOC IN SIZZLING FIFTH

Schang's Double Brings Home 2 Riding Paths on Passes.

BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.
Boston, Mass., June 13.—[Special.] Whenever the White Sox try to win a game of ball without one of their three regular pitchers on the slab things seem to go wrong, and Boston's world champion Red Sox today knocked the Chicago fellows flat for a 6 to 1 count in the final game of the series.

Cicotte, Williams, or Faber were not due and Boss Gleason was trying to win a game by some other means. He gambled on young Frank Shellenback, who had been fed up on White Sox spirit and White Sox food all season, but it didn't go through. Young Frank was knocked out for the full count in a wild fifth inning attack.

Russell Also Rout.

Reb Russell hustled in, trying to stop the runs, but the Sox, who had the old 1914 curve, wasn't there, and somebody smote him smartly. Then Gleason roused young Dick Kerr, his St. Louis hambant, to the slab, and the Mound city boy stopped any further progress by the big champions. That, of course, did no good, for the game was gone.

The fifth inning was the whole ball game. Until then it looked like a close fight. The Sox had counted one in the first and Boston made one in the second.

Liebold's swat off of Sam Jones, who hurled for Boston with a banded finger, started the first round assault. E. Collins, moved up to second place in the batting order, pushed Nemo along and Weems, hitting third, brought him home on a single.

After that the White Sox got only one man as far as second base. Schalk Dashed Throw.

In the second round Ruth got an infield hit on a smash too hot for any one to handle since George Davis' time and made second on E. Collins' bad throw. McNamee and Schalk fouled out, but Vitt clammed up, sent right to right and Ruth scored, only because Schalk dropped Liebold's swell pup after getting it barely in time to tag the big swatter as he slid in. That tied the score.

In the fifth with two out Jones led off with a fly to Felsch. Gilhooley and Shean were tossed out by Shellenback. Hooper and Morris got an infield hit, scoring Gilhooley, which Schang hit a double to left, clearing the bases. Hooper, Ruth, and McNamee scoring. Shellenback passed Vitt and was hustled out of sight. Red Russell coming to the slab. Scott, again, scoring Schang, and Jones walked, after which Russell was chased and Kerr came forth. Kerr got the third man out.

CHICAGO, June 13.—[Special.] The Sox left early for Philadelphia, where they tackle the Athletics tomorrow.

WHERE DID YOU GET THIS HAM MAN?

WHAT'S THE MATTER ISN'T IT ALL RIGHT?

TASTE IT IT'S AWFUL IT'S THE WORST PIECE OF MEAT I EVER HAD STOCK UNDER MY NOSE

WHY I GOT IT AT THE BUTCHERS WHERE WE ALWAYS BUY OUR MEAT WE SAID IT WAS CURED JUST LAST WEEK

WELL TAKE IT BACK AND TELL HIM IT HAD A RELAPSE

SIDNEY SMITH

The Standing

TIGERS CLAW UP FOUR RUN LEAD; BEAT YANKS, 6-5

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Boston, 6; Chicago, 4; Detroit, 6; St. Louis, 4; Philadelphia, 1; Cleveland, 1; Washington, 0.

GAMES TODAY.

Chicago at Philadelphia. Detroit at Washington. St. Louis at New York. Cleveland at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Philadelphia, 2; St. Louis, 4; Boston, 0; Philadelphia of Chicago, 0.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Pittsburgh, 3; Brooklyn, 2; Cincinnati, 3; New York, 2; St. Louis, 4; Boston, 0; Philadelphia of Chicago, 0.

GAMES TODAY.

New York at Chicago. Brooklyn at St. Louis. Boston at Cincinnati. Phila. at Pittsburgh.

NOTES

Boston, Mass., June 13.—[Special.] The Sox left early for Philadelphia, where they tackle the Athletics tomorrow.

Eddie Cicotte is slated to pitch tomorrow in Philadelphia.

Regardless of the fact E. Collins always has maintained he can't succeed in the batting order, he was moved to this position today.

Babe Ruth is getting to be an out-fielder. In the eighth he went rippling to right center and captured Kerr's drive, slated for a triple.

CUB-PHIL GAME IS POSTPONED; GIANTS TODAY

BY I. E. SANBORN.

Friday, the 13th, was bound to be unlucky for someone, so when it started drizzling yesterday half an hour before time for the final Cub-Phil scrap on the north side Manager Mitchell consulted President Mitchell and they voted unanimously to postpone the game.

After it didn't rain enough to delay a workman's strike, field some athletes is likely to strain a rib or crack a tendon, and the Cube aren't in any too good shape to tackle the Giants as it is with Hollocher gone from the infield.

Giants Here Today.

The league leaders will be here today for the first of a series of four games, during which the Cube hope to put something of a crimp in New York's chances for the National League pennant.

In order to avoid some of the contention likely to arise from the desire of the populace to see said crimp the Cub officials decided to open their gates at 12:30 p. m. If the fans will come early or bring their war tax with them in small change instead of waiting until the last ten minutes, then having nothing but twenty dollars will be the delays of recent big days will be avoided.

Vasquez to Pitch.

It will be Jim Vasquez's turn to pitch, and if he's right he will do well. Yesterday's game was set for the second half of a double header on Aug. 2, which is neither Friday nor the 13th.

PIRATES, 3; ROBINS, 0.

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 13.—Pittsburgh made a good showing in its first game against the Robins, winning 3 to 0. The Michigan athletes who are to be awarded an "M" for work in varsity track, tennis, and baseball. The men are:

Track "M" with Gordon-Capt. Sedwick, Johnson, Cook, and Westbrook, Baker, and "M" without Gordon-Bettie, Butler, Cross, Lindstrom, Bush, and Bouma.

Baseball Capt. Knode, Glenn, Garrett, Cook, Murphy, Procke, Rockwell, Langham, Westbrook, and Barth.

Tennis-Westbrook and Barth.

Grandfather Wins Trap

Kingship of Tennessee.

Memphis, Tenn., June 13.—Ollie P. Williams of Nashville, veteran trapshooter and a grandfather, won the Tennessee championship in the state trapshooting tournament yesterday. He finished with a score of 288 out of 300 targets in the championship event.

HINDALE BOY CAPTAINS Dartmouth Track Team

Hanover, N. H., June 13.—[Special.]

Edwin E. Meyers, 20 years old, of Hindale, Ill., yesterday was elected captain of the Dartmouth varsity track team.

Twenty-five Cents

'11 GRID CHIEF TO COACH HARVARD

Boston, Mass., June 13.—Robert T. Fisher, captain of the Harvard football team, has been elected coach of the eleven next fall. He succeeds former coach Percy D. Haughton, who has directed Harvard gridiron activities for the last decade. Haughton refused to consider returning as coach because of the pressure of business.

The new coach said it was probable the Haughton system would be continued under his regime.

Total Total

DE KALB BEATS WEST ENDERS.

De Kalb, Ill., June 13.—The home coming welcome for soldiers at Camp Redfield was given by 5,000 men of the De Kalb hill club defeated the West End club of Chicago, 11 to 6.

Team: Smith, Hobson, Heathcote, Cooper, Bascom, and Lewis. Stolen bases—Smith, Hobson, Heathcote, Cooper, Bascom, and Lewis. Runs—Smith, Hobson, Heathcote, Cooper, Bascom, and Lewis. Doubles—Smith, Hobson, Heathcote, Cooper, Bascom, and Lewis. Home runs—Smith, Hobson, Heathcote, Cooper, Bascom, and Lewis. Strike-outs—Smith, Hobson, Heathcote, Cooper, Bascom, and Lewis.

Twenty-five Cents

SCHANG'S DOUBLE BRINGS HOME 2 RIDING PATHS ON PASSES.

Twenty-five Cents

SSELL
AS AWARDED
TEN MEDAL IN
T AND STUDY

Elected Captain of
Harroon Track Team
Season of 1920.

roon athletes were honored with the closing of the year at the University of Illinois. William Gorman was awarded a scholarship medal for all-around scholarship and athletic. Anton Speer was elected captain of the 1920 track team.

who graduated Tuesday, has most imposing records of any athlete in recent years, namely captain and a winner C. S. captain-elect of the Jack

fraternity council awarded

up to Phi Kappa Psi for the

chess championship. The

all seventeen Greek stu-

seniors who finished their

careers this week were thir-

lers of the "C" in athletics,

he did not compete this

returned from military ser-

vice to wear the cap and gown.

Thought He Was 255.

Jess thought he was around the 255

and notched, and when he discovered he had reduced five pounds he was surprised and inclined to look with suspicion on those who have been pan-

ning his system of getting ready for a scrap with Dempsey:

"Well, what do you know about it?" said Willard. "I guess I've known I'm not what I'm doing."

That wasn't all that developed from a weight test. "I had figured on getting around the ring for this fight weighing about 250 pounds," Jess said. "Now that I'm weighing 250 pounds, I've set another mark for myself, and that means I'm going to fight 245 pounds, less than I weighed when I fought Jack Johnson and won the title and some thirteen pounds less than I weighed for that Moran bout."

"You bet I'll do that, and that re-

sult will give me a lot of speed."

Dons Fighting Trunks.

Atmosphere at these training camp

venues who thought Jess might be

being taken a bit by boxing in full

light to gain a few extra pounds.

He's got little surprise party

at the Casino. Jess for the first time

ripped the hemp minus the tights

and wearing the regulation fighting

trunks.

Did Jess work? We say he did. He

is on eight of the busiest rounds he

has shown since he came here. He is

now in condition after that

ripped him and is shown off by all

exhibited. He mauled Hample

three rounds and followed by swat-

ing Monahan around the ring another

three.

Then came Bill Ketchell, the new

partner from New York.

He is a fellow weighing 187

pounds. Ask about the size of Mon-

ahan and an aggressive, willful

propose to give Jess consider-

able assistance after he works a day

or two to get in shape. He really did

more than was expected of him today,

as he cracked Jess a couple of sweet

Jess Wallops Ketchell.

But the champion took a left and

right to Mr. Ketchell's midsection in

such force that time was

had out for the new sparring partner

to his wind.

Larry Helps Dempsey.

Dempsey at Dempsey's camp is going

to kick up a big storm.

Chokes professional aside from what he gathers at Maumee Bay. Tate has

been matched to box Sam Langford

ten rounds at Minneapolis on June 19, and Dempsey has agreed to give him leave of absence. The winner of this bout is to box Jack Johnson in the bull ring at Juarez, Mexico, at a later date.

DEMSEY FANS HOLD CASH FOR 2 TO 1 ODDS

"Tribune" Decisions

Decisions of "The Tribune" sign repre-

satives are:

Art. 1. **Young Chancy** knocked

out Young Robideau [31].

Art. 2. **Leonard**—Jack Leonard beat Joe Leonard [18].

Art. 3. **Britton**—Jack Britton beat Walter Mohr [19].

BY WALTER ECKERSALL.

With the Jess Willard-Jack Dem-

sey championship fight at Toledo less

than three weeks away, the champion

rules a slight favorite in local fight

headquarters. The Willard admirers

are willing to lay 5 to 4 that

the Kansas boy will win, but Dem-

sey's holdout off for better price.

Shrewd followers of pugilism believe

Willard will enter the ring a 2 to 1

favorite. If the odds reach these fig-

ures there is plenty of Dempsey mon-

ey available. Those who always take

a chance on fight and wrestling

matches are laying low, and it is prob-

ably certain there will be little heavy

betting until a week before the big

match.

Distance Too Short, Belie.

A visit to local fight headquarters

revealed that most of the fans want

Dempsey to stay, but believe the dis-

tance is too short—that Dempsey can-

not hurt the champion in twelve

rounds. There is a lot of talk about

Dempsey winning on a knockout, but when money is shown the conversation stops.

One bet was mad, however, in Al

Richard's. A Dempsey admirer bet \$10

against \$100 that Jack would stop the

champion. This money was put up and

is one of the few wagers made in

which the money has actually been

placed. At other places there are fans

who want to bet even money the big

will go to a decision."

No Big Wagers Made.

Members of the Michigan avenue

clubs will be allowed to see the fight

in their training room after their usual fashion.

They generally make some sort

of bet just to add to their interest in

an event, but to date no wagers of con-

sequence have been made.

Passage of the Illinois boxing bill by

the senate was the principal topic of

conversation along the fight route yes-

terday. The opinion is that the bill is as

good as made, and promoters and

managers are making preparations for

a busy fall and winter season.

The Army Board to Control.

The army, navy, and civilian board

modified Tex Rickard that, at its

meeting today in New York, it had ac-

cepted Rickard's invitation to take con-

rol of the championship bout. Willard

was pleased by the acceptance.

Broadway

Size

10c

WILLARD TO WEIGH 245 POUNDS WHEN HE FACES DEMPSEY

**CHAMPION TIPS
SCALES AT 250
IN PRESENT FORM.**

**Dempsey Whales the Bag
While Waiting for
Eye to Heal.**

RING ONLY 20 FEET

Toledo, O., June 13.—[Special.]—

This champion's semi-final bout was

in a twenty foot ring.

That was de-

vised today when it was discovered

and a reduction of four feet would

be necessary to permit seating ac-

commodations planned by the archi-

tects.

BY RAY PEARNER.

Toledo, O., June 13.—[Special.]—

There is a clamor for criticism

of Jess Willard's

training methods of Cham-

pie Jess Willard, the fellows who

bought the champion wasn't making

progress in conditioning for his bat-

tle with Jack Dempsey:

"I tried to change his decision not to

train on the scales until he had done

his best week's work.

Willard

spoke this morning and jumped on

the weight register.

Then came a big

surprise—not only for those who

wanted to know his weight but for

the champion himself.

The hand of

the machine swung around until it

it stopped at 250 pounds.

Thought He Was 255.

Jess thought he was around the 255

and notched, and when he discovered

he had reduced five pounds he was

surprised and inclined to look with

suspicion on those who have been

panning his system of getting ready

for a scrap with Dempsey:

"Well, what do you know about it?" said Willard. "I guess I've known I'm not what I'm doing."

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getting around the ring for this fight

weighing about 250 pounds," Jess said.

"Now that I'm weighing 250

LAWYERS CLASH WITH JUDGES TO AID ICE FUND

Ball Game to Be Staged Today at Comiskey Park.

Every judge who's a regular judge and every lawyer near the top of his profession will be busily engaged in the Sox ball park today. They'll be playing ball for the benefit of THE TRIBUNE free ice and Algonquin hospital fund before 10,000 more cheering fans.

Chief of Police J. J. Garry is master of ceremonies at Sox park.

Lineup for Game.

Here's the way the judges and lawyers will line up at 2:30 p. m. after the band tournament and preliminary features of the day:

Lawyers—Litsinger and Standridge, catchers; Borrelli and Guernsey, pitchers; Clarence Darrow and Ettelson, first base; District Attorney Clyne and State's Attorney Hoyne, second base; Miller and Black, third base; Boettius Sullivan and Meyer, shortstop; De Stearns and Tracy, left field; Barnhart and Ayers, center field; Hoyt and Ald. Lytle, right field.

Judges—Hopkins and Foell, catchers; Scanlan and Sabath, pitchers; Pam and McGroarty, first base; Horner and Scully, second base; Arnold and Hayes, third base; Carpenter and Trude, shortstop; Clegg and Tamm, left field; Hobel and David, center field; Sullinan and Rooney, right field. Judges Tuohill, Olson, O'Connor, and Thomson will be on hand as pinch hitters for the judges and Attorneys. Rathbone, McEwen, Cruce, Owens, and Greene will act in a pinch for the lawyers.

Golf Contest Also.

An added feature, beside the base running, hitting, and fielding contests, will be staged by Judges Sabath, Arnold, Foell, Trude, Hayes, Horner, and Scanlan, who will engage in a lively tournament. The judges will be ranged to bring their golf equipment along and settle once and for all the mooted argument concerning who's the best first green.

Interest in the gala day is expected to result in the largest receipts of the year for the free ice and hospital fund. Bands are promised by Swift & Co. and the Marine & Commercial cadet bands and crack drill squads have volunteered, and transportation and use of the ball grounds, baseball uniforms have been donated, insuring the turning over of practically every dollar of the receipts to the fund.

The game begins promptly at 2:30 p. m. Tickets will be sold at the gate for those who have failed to get them from salesmen sent out by the judges and lawyers. General admission at the gate is 55 cents and box seats \$1.10, the sum including the government tax.

GRILL MOIR ON DEALINGS WITH GRAHAM'S BANK

Harry C. Moir, president of the Moir Hotel company, was on the witness stand all day yesterday in Judge Robert E. Crowe's court, under cross-examination by Attorney Albert Fink, representing Ralph R. Graham and Frank J. Graham, on the bank's accepting a loan from the bank while leaving the bank to be insolvent. He was questioned closely about his dealings with Andrew J. Graham, former owner of the Graham & Sons bank.

Moir said he had obtained a loan of \$300,000 from Samuel Insull, head of the Commonwealth Edison company, after he failed to get it from the Graham & Sons bank.

Moir said he believed that Andrew J. Graham knew that the Graham & Sons bank was insolvent before he died. He said that Graham told him that if he got another blow like the Lorimer bank failure he would have to close the bank.

Wife Loses Her Case Against Howard Maize

A charge against Howard D. Maize, 125 South Lombard avenue, Oak Park, was dismissed by Judge Edmund K. Jarecki in the Morris court yesterday. Maize, 37, and his wife, Anna M. Maize, who claimed that her husband had been living with a Mrs. Grace Tanner. Maize and his wife were separated a short time after their marriage in September, 1917. Mrs. Maize is a widow of the late A. G. Ringling, of circus fame.

'Tag Days' Monday to Raise Funds for Two Purposes

Monday is to be tag day for two different funds. Special permission was recently granted by the city council to the men of the artillery of Company I, 2d regiment, Illinois reserve militia, to raise money to pay for the equipment of the company.

The other group of taggers who will appear on loop street corners will represent Lithuanian Catholic charities.

Gladiolas Bulbs

for late planting, give continuous bloom, 500 in 5 colors, for \$10. 50 for \$6.00 25 for \$3.25 Doz., \$1.75

Vaughn's Seed Store
FORESTWOOD VILLAGE
Randolph Street, Near Dearborn

In progress—the 67th semi-annual sale of lace remnants. Thousands of yards of desirable laces at important reductions.

Mandel Brothers

Apparel shop, fourth floor

The exhilaration of beach bathing heightened by correct, practical, swimming attire

Every preference, every need, superbly provided for in the broad variety of authentic, serviceable, handsome beach costumes and swimming suits available here for thrifty choosing. Particularly

worsted jersey swimming suits

at 7.50

One of several attractive models pictured. Shown in navy or black and effectively trimmed around skirt and at neck with stripes in striking color combinations. Others, 3.95 to 12.75.

Bathing caps, beach hats, shoes and surf bathing accessories

are here conveniently assembled and attractively priced. Fourth floor.

Jersey bathing suits in extra sizes, 8.75 to 12.75.



Mandel Brothers

"Where costuming is held an art"

In the fourth floor frock shop, featuring dresses under \$30.

Women's and misses' chic frocks

in summery styles and materials

—an excellent selection, that we secured in an exceptional transaction; pronouncedly special at

9.75

A variety of charming summer styles developed in Fashion's favorite fabrics:

Figured voiles in unique designs; also checked or plaid ginghams; all at 9.75

Gracefully draped, tunic, straight line and surplice effects. Exhibiting yokes, and collar and cuffs of daintily embroidered or tucked organdy or batiste. The

models pictured are typical of the modishness of the entire collection. Fourth floor.

Late lines, fetching fabrics, in swagger skirts for summer at moderate cost

A magnificent collection of cool, smart skirts for the seashore, mountains, links, and every outing need.

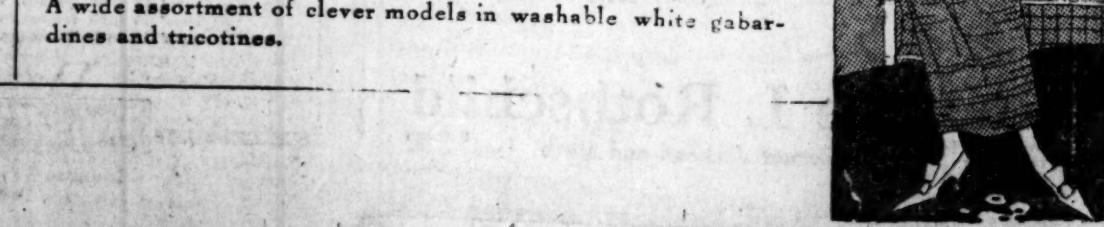
Fan-ta-si silk skirts, 16.75

An attractive model, unusually smart in line, with self girdle and pocket, and in a variety of summer shades, besides white. Pictured.

Fourth floor.

New, practical, tub skirts, 5.75

A wide assortment of clever models in washable white gabardines and tricotines.



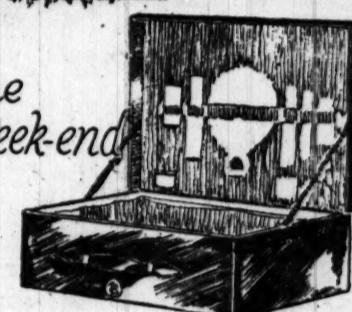
Mandel Brothers

The Wonderful Hospitality of a Wardrobe Trunk

What could be a greater gift than providing perfect hospitality for everything from riotous lace petticoats to precious hats? To keep your entire stock of wearing apparel in all its pristine freshness, at any stage of a journey, is the beautiful, useful mission of the wardrobe trunk.

At Mandel Brothers, on the sixth floor, you will find wardrobe trunks in various sizes and styles, from \$20 to \$145.

Welcome for the weekend



And, oh, what a welcome week-end guest, when you arrive with the right thing, and nothing but the right thing! Week-end suitcases at Mandel's with stunning French ivory, amber, or tortoise shell fittings, from \$30 to \$125.



If motoring is your idea of getting about in the world, be sure and take your own auto-restaurant with you wherever you go. How many meals will taste like something from Olympus when you eat them in the open, carrying one of these convenient cases, fully equipped, ranging in price from \$15 to \$80.



RESORTS—FOREIGN.

RESORTS—FOREIGN.

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CLARIDGE'S HOTEL

AVENUE DES CHAMPS-ÉLYSÉES

PARIS

J. ALETTI
Managing Director

MOST MODERN HOTEL

IN EUROPE.

300 ROOMS AND 300 BATHROOMS

Grill Room, Bar-Lounge and Tea Rooms

LARGE AND SPACIOUS RESTAURANT

Swimming Pool with Hammam

Cable Address "Claridges Paris"

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Ocean Travel.

JAY PENN'S

TRAVEL SERVICE

Norwegian—America

Short route to Norway, Sweden & Denmark. Sailings from New York, Bergen, Stavanger, July 23—Sept. 5

Bohemian—July 23—Sept. 5

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Telephone Central 2059

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SECTION TWO.
GENERAL NEWS.
SOCIETY, MARKETS,
WANT ADS.

The Chicago Daily Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1919.

* * 17

WOMAN'S EIGHT HOUR BILL LOSES HOUR IN HOUSE

Amended to Nine After Squabble; Tax Rate Measure Passes.

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.

Springfield, Ill., June 13.—[Special.]—Friday the 13th was a bad legislative day for folks who are interested in the enactment of an eight hour law for Illinois women workers.

For hours the two houses satiated over amendments to the senate bill, and when the job was ended at 6 o'clock there were few if any in the house who would admit that they knew what the amended bill contained.

At the very last Representative Hicks obtained the adoption of an amendment that commits to the department of labor the unqualified privilege of taking over the execution of the proposed law permitting the department to go as far as it may. The basic principle is that the woman's day should be nine hours and the weekly maximum should be fifty hours.

Nulify Their Own Work.

The constitutional authority in the house seems to have been satisfied with the amendment nullified all of the other amendments injected into the senate bill during the complicated debate. By majorities of two or three votes twenty amendments had gone into the bill. Some of them were wanted by Agnes Nestor and the legislative spokesmen for the working women, others by the men who were defeated by the same margin.

What undoubtedly is to happen will be that the bill will be passed by the house tomorrow or Monday and that the senate will disagree and the measure will not then go through.

Pity it is that poor young girl in Immense white fluff, sipping leed soda in a stuffy booth on a hot day is wasted.

Fashion knows no pain."

Other observations:

"Skirts so tight that they reveal rather than conceal the figure have been worn recently and are about to return. . . . Sumptuary laws were enacted in the fourteenth century which permitted only people of high rank to wear indecent short skirts. Such laws should be enacted today."

"It would be all very well if every one possessed good taste, but there have been only two nations—the Greeks and the Italians, and the latter only at the time of the renaissance, who possessed universal good taste."

Greek dress had true beauty."

Tax Bills Pass House.

Chicago and Cook county secured a distinct advantage tonight when the tax rate bills, as agreed to informally yesterday, were passed by the house. The bills may return to the senate for concurrence.

The house action is the proper preface for a hurried up passage of all of the bond bills.

The original Glackin bill, that establishes the new basis of assessment for all of the agreed revenue legislation, were passed by the house and now return to the senate for concurrence. The Chicago bond bills will be reported favorably from the house committee tomorrow morning and are to be passed by the next series of appropriation bills.

**SPRINGFIELD NEWS
—IN BRIEF—**

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 13.—The Chicago and Cook county tax rates that include the basis for all of the agreed revenue legislation, were passed by the house and now return to the senate for concurrence. The Chicago bond bills will be reported favorably from the house committee tomorrow morning and are to be passed by the next series of appropriation bills.

Add to Omnibus Bill.

The omnibus appropriation bills went through second reading in the senate and took on seventy amendments carrying a net increase of about \$300,000 to the original bill. It is now conceded that this bill will go to conference. The State Normal bill was passed without objection.

The house passed the state officers' bill and the new prison appropriation bill.

Final action on the bill that applies to the hours of labor for women will be determined in conference committee between the two houses. The entire day of the house was consumed today in amendments to the senate bill. As it now stands, the bill seems to have passed up to the department of labor the authority to stipulate the number of hours that women may be employed in any industry.

The labor bills that are now coming through with the two corporation bills that complete the administration program for the session when they went through the senate's second reading. Amendments that would have prevented corporations from holding stock in other corporations were defeated.

"One step in," said Mr. Lackey. "It was at North Avenue, a few blocks west a revolver was pressed to his head and one of the passengers said:

"Stop the car, give us your money, and get out."

Mr. Lackey seized the revolver, but the men forced him from the car and drove away. He reported the loss to the Austin police. He had just bought the nonpartisan election bill awaiting final action.

H. A. Cohen, 5340 South Michigan avenue, reported a similar experience to the police. He was driving near Thirty-ninth street and Wentworth avenue when it happened.

AUTOIST GIVES TWO A RIDE AND IS ROBBED OF CAR

"Will you give us a ride?" asked two men of Robert A. Lackey of 224 North Wisconsin avenue, Oak Park, vice president of the Payson Manufacturing company.

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TRACTION DEAD; BURIED BY HOUSE VOTE, 51 TO 48

Effort to "Investigate"
Sanitary District
Fizzes Out.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Springfield, Ill., June 13.—[Special.]—The house refused tonight to suspend the rules so the traction bills could be taken up for consideration on third reading. Representative Dahlberg made the necessary motion. It was put to a rising vote. The Dahlberg motion was defeated by a vote of 51 to 48. There was no demand for roll call.

This means that there will be no further attempt in this session to pass the traction bills. Their defeat is now conceded by Mr. Dahlberg and friends of the bills.

Following the refusal of the house to take up the Chicago traction bills, the house adjourned and all bills that remain on the house calendar are dead unless a quorum appears tomorrow. That is unlikely.

Broadway.

The house tonight by a vote of 55 to 48 refused to permit consideration of Representative Brown's motion for an investigation of the sanitary district of Chicago. Representative Browne sought to call up his bill on third reading.

Representative Rogerick objected to a vote and Representative Brown made the motion to suspend the rules. Upon this motion he was defeated, and the house adjourned.

The last of the administration bills went through their critical stage this afternoon in the senate, when the twin corporation bills were advanced to third reading. These bills rewrite the laws with respect to the incorporation of companies for profit and for insurance purposes. A third bill that relates to the sale of bonds for profit was likewise advanced.

The two big bills, it is estimated, if they become laws, will add an annual income to the state treasury of between four and one half and five millions of dollars.

Pass Spence Miners' Bill.

The senate passed the three Spence bills recasting the laws with respect to coal miners. It passed the house bill introduced by Representative McCarthy affecting farm tenancy, and the corporation bills which permitted only people of high rank to wear indecent short skirts. Such laws should be enacted today."

"It would be all very well if every one possessed good taste, but there have been only two nations—the Greeks and the Italians, and the latter only at the time of the renaissance, who possessed universal good taste."

Greek dress had true beauty."



Miss Leona Hope

A new voice is heard in the wilderness, exhorting the stronger sex from the evils of sartorial licentiousness. Let us introduce Leona Hope, who, besides being apostle of sanity in feminine dress, is associate director in home economics at the University of Illinois.

She proclaims her creed in a tract just issued under the title: Fashion, Its Use and Abuse. She reverses some of our masculine orthodox points of view, for example:

"Pity it is that poor young girl in Immense white fluff, sipping leed soda in a stuffy booth on a hot day is wasted."

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Other observations:

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The house passed the state officers' bill and the new prison appropriation bill.

FINAL ACTION ON THE BILL THAT APPLIES TO THE HOURS OF LABOR FOR WOMEN WILL BE DETERMINED IN CONFERENCE COMMITTEE BETWEEN THE TWO HOUSES. THE ENTIRE DAY OF THE HOUSE WAS CONSUMED TODAY IN AMENDMENTS TO THE SENATE BILL. AS IT NOW STANDS, THE BILL SEEMS TO HAVE PASSED UP TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR THE AUTHORITY TO STIPULATE THE NUMBER OF HOURS THAT WOMEN MAY BE EMPLOYED IN ANY INDUSTRY.

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JUNE 14, 1919.

NO. 87.

SPOUTS

PENNANT RACE

CUBS

SECRET DIPLOMACY

PEACE TABLE

THE OYSTER.

HE'S GOT HIS LEGS WORKING.

THAT SILLIEST FEELING

(Copyright: 1919: New York Tribune, Inc.)



BANKS WILL PAY BIG INCREASE IN TAXES THIS YEAR

Continental Assessment Alone Is Advanced \$9,000,000.

Every national and state bank in Chicago with two or three exceptions will pay more taxes this year on their capital stock, surplus, and undivided profits than they did last year. The rate for the town of South Chicago, which takes in Chicago's great central financial district, was \$5.85 on the hundred. Assuming that the rate for 1919 will be \$6—and the figure remains to be determined—the amount to be collected under such a levy would net the county \$19,998 on a property assessment of \$3,333,000.

The heaviest increase is for the Commercial and Commercial National banks. Last year the board of review fixed the value of the Commercial National at \$19,672,500. This year the board of assessors have fixed a valuation of \$28,595,000. This bank has taken over the Hibernian Banking association, the assessment against which in 1918 was \$22,835,000. Because of the consolidation the Hibernian organization is assessed this year at \$265,000.

Comparative Figures.

Following are the figures, showing the board of review valuation for 1918 and the assessed valuation for the current year, for the banks in the original three towns of Chicago:

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Society and Entertainments

Operetta Will Be Given for Benefit of Arden Shore Camp

Rehearsals are under way for an operetta July 11 and 12 on the lawn of Mrs. John William Scott's residence in Hubbard Woods. One hundred and twenty-five children of Winnetka will participate in the play. "The Elephant That Jack Built," by Jessie Gaynor, the libretto and lyrics of which were written by Mrs. Harriet B. Riley of Evanston. The affair will be staged on Friday evening and Saturday afternoon with special features of lighting and music. The proceeds from the affair will be given to Arden Shore, the summer camp for boys and children near Lake Blue. Not a great deal has been done in public way for the camp for the last few years, and members of the board are desirous this summer of adding to the comfort of the hundreds of mothers and little ones who have a fortnight's vacation there during the hot weather. Mrs. Thomas H. McMillan of Winnetka, is in charge of the affair, and she is assisted by Mrs. George A. Thorne, Mrs. Horace E. Tenney, Mrs. Kent Tenney, Mrs. T. Swift Pitt, Mrs. John W. Scott, Mrs. William P. Sibley, Mrs. John Hardin, Mrs. Ralph Ellis, Miss Ruth Mata, and Miss Augusta Fenger.

A smart little duck painted black with a large white elephant on the side made latest donation to the White Elephant Rummage shop, which is located at 27 East Ohio street for the benefit of the Children's Memorial hospital. The truck was purchased by the members of the auxiliary board so that all donations to the shop may be collected promptly. The shop will be kept open through the summer.

A wedding of interest to Chicagoans will be that of Miss Marguerite Jackson, daughter of Mrs. Frederick W. Jackson of Baltimore, formerly of Chicago, to Lieut. Com. Godfrey de Courcy Chevalier, U. S. N., which will take place this evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Willard, 206 Goodwood terrace, Roland Park, Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hines and Miss Marion Osborne of Evanston left yesterday for New Haven, Conn., to attend the memorial exercises tomorrow afternoon for the late Lieut. Edward Hines Jr. in France June 1, 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Hines were asked to be present at the graduation exercises at Wednesday of the class of 1919, of which the junior Mr. Hines was a member, so that they may receive the diploma which would have been presented to their son had he survived.

General, official lecturer of the Patriotic League of the Children of France, will speak today at the Chicago Yacht Club at the annual luncheon of the Chicago Froebel academic alumnæ. The Food for France fund, through Mrs. Whitney, American representative in Paris, has \$1,600. The French students are passing some time with their mother, Mrs. Henry Harriman, at Ardenhouse, her country estate at Arden, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel Jr. of 1015 Fifth avenue are now passing some time at Georgian court, the country place of George J. Gould, at Lake wood, N. J.



WASHINGTON SOCIETY

Washington, D. C., June 13.—[Special.]—The acting secretary of state, Frank L. Polk, entertained at luncheon today at his residence in Sixteenth street in compliment to Gen. Candido Aguilar, who is here on a mission for his government, and the secretaries of the treasury, Dr. Manuel A. Chavez and of the interior, Dr. James C. Needham. The ambassador of Mexico, Senor Bonillas; the American ambassador to Mexico, Henry P. Fletcher; Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior; William C. Redfield, secretary of commerce; William Phillips, assistant secretary of state; Boast Long, American minister to Salvador; Gen. Peyton C. March, chief of staff, U. S. A., and Wilbur J. Carr, director of the congressional address.

Although this college sent approximately 500 men to the service during the war, including 117 from the present graduating class, seventy were graduated and given the degrees of master of laws. There are fourteen gold stars on the service flag, one representing George A. Moehl, a member of the commencement address.

The degree of bachelor of laws was conferred upon the following:

T. H. Alreda, Henry Koehler, Frank Arit, Henry H. Koven, William H. Bacon, Charles Krech, William C. Redfield, Kenneth K. Nichols, Isabella O. Bratty, Floyd A. Laird, Maxwell Landis, J. B. Littlejohn, M. D., Fred J. Loyola, Herman Malling, W. B. Marsten, Ray C. McAllister, E. J. McAllister, Ernest Borell, M. C. Handelman, Maurice Cohn, George W. Correll, Erwin E. Cowen, Jacob B. Nathan, Gordon C. New, William R. Dolzel, Alexander J. Eser, Charles A. Flink, Anna Fleischman, Thomas P. Riordan, John F. Glavin, Robert G. Glavin, Melvin L. Gibbard, Sidney T. Sullivan, John F. Gilmarth, Israel B. Goodman, J. O. Thompson, C. W. Guilliams, Lee A. Volan, H. F. Hallman, Vincent T. Walsh, Mabel E. Wells, M. C. Handelman, Bernice J. Hecker, Paul J. Hinney, Fred L. Holden, Mary Clinton Howe, Chal Lang Wong, Harry L. Yablonky, C. W. Jamieson, G. A. Yanochowski, A. C. Johnson, Elijah Karabin, Henry J. Zadek, James P. King, Anton B. Ziegfeld,

The degree of Master of Laws was conferred upon the following:

H. B. Bronson, Pastor de Jesus, Virgil N. Burch, H. A. Linawaver, A. H. Graham, Jr.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws was conferred upon the following:

J. F. Mozart, A. H. Patck, D. L. Schlesinger, Harry Korins, Arthur Jackson, Manuel Lannes, E. R. Mahoney, J. F. Martinek, H. A. Morawski, John F. Connor acted as salutatorian and Edward R. Mahoney as valedictorian. The exercises were followed by a dance.

Miss Marion Bennett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Bennett, was married to Ensign Herbert E. Devereux last Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, 300 Windsor avenue. Ensign and Mrs. Devereux will spend their honeymoon in the east, where they will remain for many months to come.

Miss Nancy Lane, daughter of the secretary of the interior and Mrs. Lane, who will spend the summer in California, will start west the last week in June. In Chicago she will join Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Caspar Miller and will make the rest of the trip with them.

Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh will leave Washington tonight for Bar Harbor, Me., where she will spend several weeks. On her return to Washington in the fall, she will begin a collection of cast-off garments for the use of Belgian and French refugees which has been carried on at her house for many months to come.

** *

NEW YORK SOCIETY

New York, June 13.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel Jr. of 1015 Fifth avenue are now passing some time at Georgian court, the country place of George J. Gould, at Lake wood, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerrard Conmy of Tudor Park have issued invitations for the wedding of their daughter, Miss Emily Conmy and John Murray Mitchell, which will be solemnized on the afternoon of June 28 in St. Mary's church, Tuxedo Park.

Mrs. Luther Kountz of 5 East Fifty-seventh street is occupying Sunny Lee's villa at Newport.

Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly will entertain a number of friends at Flora, her country home at Madison, N. J., over the weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Averell Harriman are passing some time with their mother, Mrs. Henry Harriman, at Ardenhouse, her country estate at Arden, N. Y.

Miss Pauline Morgan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan, at 139 East Thirty-ninth street, Bertie and Dodge, son of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Dodge, a grandson of the late William E. Dodge of this city, in St. George's church yesterday afternoon. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. James Blackstone Taylor of 903 Park avenue have made known the engagement of their daughter, Grace, who have been at the Edgewater Beach hotel since their return from California, will leave in a week or ten days for a motor trip east. The young couple, both of whom are members of the Junior league, will be at their residence in Lake Forest, Ill., over the winter.

Other members of the family, including Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Rollins of 210 East Winthrop avenue will leave June 15 for their summer cottage at Green Lake, Wis.

Other members of the family, including Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pemberton Wirtz, who have been at the Virginia for several months, will return today to their apartment at 1212 North State street. Their daughter, Miss Henriette Wirtz, will return early next week from Omaha, where she went to be bridesmaid at the wedding of a school friend.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene R. Pike of 111 East Walton place will return to Santa Barbara, where they have passed several months.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Cooney and family of 1245 Astor street will move tomorrow to Winnetka where they have taken a house at 2507 Greenview street accompanied by her daughter, Miss Mary McLeod Hickey, who was graduated from Bryn Mawr. Mr. and Mrs. Kenly and family will leave next week for Des Moines, Iowa.

The following were among those awarded the degree of bachelor of arts: Elizabeth D. Bell, Chicago; Katherine L. Hilton, Chicago; Esther Hoover, Oak Park, Ill.; Hilda E. Roehm, Chicago; ETHELLIE SCHMIDT, Chicago; Virginia E. Wanzer, Chicago.

Margaret Conley, Chicago, was awarded the certificate of department of hygiene.

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PRICE OF HOGS WITHIN 50 CENTS OF HIGH RECORD

Close at \$21.05 for Top
on Packing Ac-
count.

TOP PRICES COMPARED

	LIVE STOCK
Prices for live stock in Chicago yesterday follow:	
HOGS.	
Bulk of sales.....	\$20.75@21.00
Heavy butchers.....	20.75@20.95
Light butchers.....	20.75@21.05
Heavy and mixed packing.....	20.75@21.25
Light packing.....	19.50@20.10
Light bacon, 170@190 lbs.....	20.80@20.75
Light mixed, 140@165 lbs.....	20.40@20.75
Pigs, 100@135 lbs.....	15.50@19.00
Stags.....	19.50@20.50
CATTLE.	
Prime steers.....	15.75@16.00
Good to choice steers.....	13.50@13.75
Canning and thin steers.....	9.75@13.25
Yearlings, poor to choice.....	11.00@14.75
Fat cows and heifers.....	7.75@9.25
Cattle, calves, heifers.....	8.00@10.75
Stockers and feeders.....	7.50@12.25
Bulls, prime to best.....	13.50@17.50
Fair to fancy calves.....	13.50@17.50
SHEEP AND LAMBS.	
Western lambs, all grades.....	14.00@15.00
Native lambs, poor to best.....	13.50@15.00
Lambs, poor to best.....	11.00@12.25
Spring lambs.....	16.50@18.50
Ewes, prime to prime.....	4.00@5.50
Wethers, poor to best.....	7.25@10.50
Yearlings, poor to best.....	10.50@11.75
Bucks and stags.....	8.00@12.25

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

INVESTORS' GUIDE

Answers to inquiries are based upon information which THE TRIBUNE believes reliable, fair and unprejudiced, but beyond the exercise of care in securing such information THE TRIBUNE assumes no responsibility.

Inquiries must bear the signature and address of writer in order to receive attention. Answers thought to be of public interest will be published. If an answer is not of general interest it will be mailed provided stamp is enclosed. Address letters to Investors' Guide.

Penn-Seaboard Steel.

P. M. Dubuque, Ia.—The Penn-Seaboard Steel corporation has reported no dividends since late February. It made gross sales of \$9,744,208 in 1918, a small decline as compared with 1917.

"With market rates discontinued slightly in excess of the large total of the corresponding time last year, advances in prices in some departments have been as spectacular as those of a year ago, but have had little effect in checking the volume of buying."

The Galvanizing department manufacturing steel and iron orders show steady improvement after initial decline, and taxes of \$457,661, compared with \$1,045,021 in 1917. This equals \$3.72 a share on the 122,808 shares of no par value outstanding, but the average amount outstanding last year was smaller.

1918 four quarterly dividends of \$1.25 each were paid. This year the rate was 1.25 per cent. Dividends were suspended in October and again in December. They stopped. The balance sheet of Dec. 31 showed \$1,890,000 of notes payable. The asset value of the stock was \$18.25 a share.

COTTON ERRATIC; RALLY AT CLOSE

The expected happened in the hog trade when \$21.05 was paid for 170@240 pound averages. Prices advanced 15@25¢ and the market closed strong with a closing top on packing account of \$21.05, being within 50¢ of the record of May 7 and \$1.05 higher than last Saturday. With very small receipts in sight for today the market promises to continue strong.

Receipts of hogs yesterday at 25,000 cwt. included 6,200 billed direct to packers from outside markets. The number on sale was below trade requirements, and with all influences of a strengthening character it was an easy matter for salesmen to force the market. While Chicago prices have advanced so sharply, some of the trade in midwest cities has been gain.

Chicago and Pittsburgh showing 1.50 advance since Monday, with a top yesterday at the former market of \$21.75.

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GOOD SHOWING MADE BY MIDDLE WEST UTILITIES

Report Hides Some of
Most Optimistic
Facts.

LIBERTY BOND PRICES

	High.	Low.	Clos.	Net
First 4%.	99.58	99.50	99.58	.00
First 4%.	95.30	95.00	95.10	-.10
Second 4%.	94.00	93.99	93.98	-.01
Second 4%.	95.50	95.35	95.40	-.05
Second 4%.	92.92	94.10	94.18	-.06
Fourth 4%.	94.30	94.20	94.26	+.06
Victory 4%.	98.98	99.90	99.96	+.08
Victory 4%.	100.00	100.00	100.30	+.06

BY GLENN GRISWOLD.

The Middle West Utilities, one of the principal industrial holding companies, reports for the year ended April 30, 1919, net earnings equal to \$7.20 a share on the preferred stock, as compared to \$7.65 earned in the previous year. The report does not so far as time figures would suggest, earnings, both gross and net, of the subsidiaries exceed those of the previous fiscal year. The parent company, however, permitted subsidiaries to retain ample funds and retained in dividends a much smaller percentage of subsidiary earnings than in previous years.

Another division, not obvious, in the case of the \$2,000,000 per annum increases in service rates granted by state and local authorities only 75% per cent appear in the income account just issued.

At the close of April the annual rate of increase granted amounted to more than the total net earnings of the year.

Income Account Compared.

The income account for the period ended April 30 compares:

1919. 1918.
Total income... \$ 2,000,500 \$ 1,905,210

Administrative expenses... 179,890 194,921

Other charges, taxes, etc... 17,428 43,814

Interest on notes and bonds... 665,655 550,059

Dividends on common stocks, etc... 234,035 124,442

Net income... \$ 914,513 \$ 1,041,601

Earnings of subsidiary companies which were included in the income account of both years show a gain of 17.4 percent. The combined income account of all properties compare:

Gross earnings... \$14,641,055 \$12,157,121
Operating expenses... 10,500,463 8,862,689
Including taxes... 10,500,463 8,862,689

Total earnings... \$ 1,033,072 \$ 1,265,769

Money Market Firm.

There has been a marked firming of real money in the last two days and no commercial paper on a competitive market would sell at less than 54 per cent with all the best names going forward. However, the volume of paper flowing through brokers' hands at present exceeds the record of a year ago by a wide margin.

It is without equal-
unity, cheerful days with
breezes, and cool, restful

days.

Rolling Chaise, a
City, and comfortable they are. Grand Park-
Horseback, and a host of other
amenities make the hotel a
real treat to drive on, and
entertainments.

Good Roads Lead
ATLANTIC CITY,
every make and hue, and
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in the broad clean avenues
lightful seashore resort,
best people's playground
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Good Roads Lead
ATLANTIC CITY,
every make and hue, and
State in the Union, may
in the broad clean avenues
lightful seashore resort,
best people's playground
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PRICES AT NEW HIGH LEVELS ON COARSE GRAINS

Lard and Short Ribs Also Break Some Records.

BY CHARLES D. MICHAELS.

The upward movement in corn and other coarse grains and provisions was on yesterday, with new high levels established for July and December corn, equaling the previous high on September and there was increased buying of December on the theory that the market can and can only get through by perfect way of being spot contracts. The price of the big end of corn put on the market on yesterday's lead by Omaha and other houses was assisted by their purchases on the breaks. This assisted in making the rallies. Several of the largest houses bought July and sold September and there was increased buying of December on the theory that the market can and can only get through by perfect way of being spot contracts.

Trade was spasmatic and influenced largely by the weather and crop reports. Closing sales, while at intermediate figures, showed gains of 14¢/16¢ on corn, and 14¢/16¢ on oats in Chicago. Lard gained 14¢/16¢ on short and export buying, while price of pigs up 30¢/40¢ and short ribs 10¢/12¢ for the day.

Corn in Kansas City gained 16¢/18¢, with September leading in strength. Oats there were 14¢/16¢ higher, and in Minneapolis were unchanged to 16¢ lower. Rye futures, the latter market were 14¢/16¢ higher, unchanged to 20 higher for the day.

Many had reports of crop damage from cut worms, grasshoppers, and rust are coming from the northwest and west. Cairo, Ill., reported three days of fine weather, and that cutting of wheat is under way there. It is thought of wheat in the Midwest. New York reports four cargoes of Argentine corn bought there Thursday at \$1.32¢/1.34¢, for shipment by sailing vessels and by steamers at \$1.45.

Profit Taking in Corn. A big trade was on in corn, and the market unsettled. Sentiment was good early and, prices advanced 14¢/20¢ over the previous day's finish, with small shorts and coverings. It was the bulk side, but above \$1.73 for July and around \$1.67 for September, there was immense profit taking sales which filled buyers up. A reaction of 20¢/25¢ followed to below the previous close, but toward the last reinstating of line sold out the bulge and covering by the pit element made a rally, and the finish was flat.

July was \$1.72¢ at the last, while September was \$1.66 and December \$1.44. The under tone was very nervous. September at the top showed 3¢ above the inside figure of last Saturday, and the reaction was good. It was thought some were nervous, especially as there has been no actual damage to the crop of consequence. One effect of the bulge was to increase country offerings to arrive, and 15,000 bushels were bought in a section that claimed it had no more grain to sell a short while ago.

Central states have commenced to claim for cars, having some grain in elevators, but the movement from farms is limited. Weather conditions were better over a good part of the belt. Samples values were 14¢/16¢ higher, early, but closed with the advance lost. Receipts, 156 cars. Domestic shipping, 55,000 bushels.

Oats React Toward Close. Net gains in oats were small, although prices had a range of 14¢/16¢. The feature was the narrowing of the July-December spread to even figures at one time, against 14¢ discount for the December, the previous day, but it was 16¢ at the finish.

Corn was a disposed to go slow in claiming damage. Weather conditions were better, and dry and warm weather was expected over part of the belt. Domestic shipping demand good, with sales of 130,000 bushels. Sales to St. Louis, Baltimore, and Boston were offered in full car lots. Corn was unchanged and Minneapolis 16¢ higher.

Crop reports showed little change, but there was a disposition to go slow in claiming damage. Weather conditions were better, and dry and warm weather was expected over part of the belt. Domestic shipping demand good, with sales of 130,000 bushels. Sales to St. Louis, Baltimore, and Boston were offered in full car lots. Corn was unchanged and Minneapolis 16¢ higher.

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Good Demand for Barley. An active demand prevailed for barley, with shippers and elevator interests competing for the offerings, and prices advanced 14¢/16¢. New York reported 50,000 bushels for export, and 25,000 bushels were sold in the west, 15,000 in Baltimore. Middling barley was offered to foreign in full car lots. England has been a heavy buyer in California, with shippers supplying the wants of shorts and elevators hour basis on the bulge, and a reaction to under the previous day's close followed, with the finish on a fair rally. July was 69¢/70¢ at the last, September 65¢/66¢, and December 63¢/64¢.

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WORLD'S GRAIN MARKET NEWS

The grain markets are largely a weather and crop proposition for the present. Local and outside longs have been large sellers for profits on bulges, fearing that the telegraph operators may strike at any time, and they deem it best to be on the side. Improved weather inclines traders to the buy side, and would improve crop prospects. Heavy rains and other factors in Iowa and the northwest has damaged the crops, but some repairing might be done by dry weather and sunshine, which are needed over the greater part of Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, southern Minnesota and South Dakota.

A few of the big oat traders are bearish on the theory that there will be more stocks in the interior and more offered the last few days by Illinois holders of course. The yellowness in the leaves and making a poor appearance. Roots, however, were quite good. The yellowness is said to come from cold weather and too much moisture. Such oats generally yield small and of light weight.

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A few of those who attended the grain conference at New York were back yesterday. The reported that the entire situation was gone over thoroughly and few points were definitely decided, as the meeting was called to get expressions of the trade, it was satisfactory on the whole.

A feature of the oat trade was the

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Salesman by married man 25
of good habits, steady and
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experience, open for
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THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1913.

25

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Office and Factory.

GIRLS WANTED.

Easy, pleasant, and safe, in light, airy factory.

Seated next to windows on 5th floor.

No experience required.

SIGNODE SYSTEM, INC.,

564 W. Adams.

Franklin 2734.

GIRLS—OVER 16 YRS., FOR

operating small punch

presses and hand screw ma-

chines; experience not re-

quired; \$12 per week while

learning. Apply KELLOGG

SWITCHBOARD & SUPPLY

CO., 1066 W. Adams.

GIRLS

For light factory work; clean,

well ventilated workrooms;

48 hours per week. Will pay

good wages.

SCHOLL MFG. CO.,

213 W. Schiller-st.

GIRLS—FOR LIGHT FACTO-

RY WORK. Permanent pos-

itions; excellent opportunity

for advancement; \$18 to

start. RHODES, 157 W. Aus-

tin-av.

GIRLS—FOR LIGHT FAC-

tory work; good wages;

good chance on piece work

for higher wages.

SUNBEAM CHEMICAL CO.,

2436 W. 15th-st.

GIRLS—YOUNG, FOR LIGHT

factory work; pleasant sur-

roundings and good pay;

high school certificates.

SUNBEAM CHEMICAL CO.,

2436 W. 15th-st.

GIRLS—OVER 16 YRS. AGED 18, FOR LIGHT FACTORY WORK. Good chance for good pay; good conditions; good pay; good wages; good chance for higher pay.

GIRL (WHITE)—GENERAL HSWK: GOOD

COOK, GENERAL HSWK: MUST BE GOOD

ESTATE FOR SALE.
MENTS-NORTH SIDE.
G SACRIFICE.
PRICE \$12,000.
Price on the lot, \$4,000.
with 1 car garage, located at
MAGNOLIA-AV.

des to inspect, see Mr. Schlesinger,
1400 N. Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.
REUTER & CO.,
exact. Tel. Majestic 7124.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
HOUSES-SOUTH SIDE.
NEW BUNGALOWS.
South Shore District.
BROOKING BUNGALOWS. SUN PARLORS,
BEDROOMS, SLEEPING PORCHES, KITCHEN,
BATH, PANTRY, BREAKFAST ROOM, THROUGHOUT.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY NOW.
FOR SALE-BEFORE BUILDERS HOME
OFFICE 7710, OFFICE CENT. 897.

NEW BUNGALOWS,
SEE THEM TONIGHT.
100% MODERN.
Screens, screened sleeping porches.
Exterior constructed.
Wide lots.

Open Sunday.
GLATT & PRICE
1000 Main-av. Midway 9630.

ATTENTION
Home Buyers! N.W. Side

New 5 room brick bungalows: 3632 to 42
S. Hamlin-av. Will sell at bargain prices;
and buy back to suit.

10 S. L. Salest. Franklin 2210.

For Sale-4145 N. CICERO-av.

Woodland-av. 5,000 ft. 2nd fl. 4 bed.
\$2,300.

FOR SALE-RED REAL IN BEAUTIFUL
PARK Villa: 9 rooms, 2 car garage;
large, comfortable home, well built;
flowering shrubs; will be sold for 2 years
from date of sale. Value, \$12,000.
FOR SALE-1000 FT. ON CICERO-av.
FOR SALE-WRIGHTWOOD-av. 43D: 500
ft. 2nd fl. 4 bed. \$3,000, including interest. Price
\$2,975.

FOR SALE-PEPPEL & SON

4017 N. Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE-RED HOME IN BEAUTIFUL
PARK Villa: 9 rooms, 2 car garage;
large, comfortable home, well built;
flowering shrubs; will be sold for 2 years
from date of sale. Value, \$12,000.
FOR SALE-1000 FT. ON CICERO-av.
FOR SALE-WRIGHTWOOD-av. 43D: 500
ft. 2nd fl. 4 bed. \$3,000, including interest. Price
\$2,975.

FOR SALE-BEST BARGAIN ON N. W. S.
FOR SALE-NEIGHBORHOOD, C. & N. W. R. E.
FOR SALE-1000 FT. ON CICERO-av.
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AUTOMOBILES-GASOLINE.
NO BRANCHES.**FORDS**
S. & L.
Motor Co.Jacob Lindheimer, Pres.
E. J. Sheehan, Vice Pres.

Phone Boulevard 9100.

AUTHORIZED FORD MOTOR COM-

PANTS DISTRIBUTORS.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS AND SAVINGS

FOR EVERY CAR MADE.

PRICES ON HAND AT ALL

SUNDAY AND EVER-

20% MORE

CARS IN ANY CONDITION.

SEE US FIRST.

HIGH-CLASS CARS FOR LAST

MILEAGE.

RRIS & RODGERS,

1424½ Michigan.

LEVIN & SONS,

Calumet 518-418.

512-20 South Wabash-av.

Phone Boulevard 9100.

FORDS

CAR TRADE.

WE HAVE THE MOST COMPLETE AND BEST

FORDS SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS.

2215 Lawrence-av. Ravenswood 8745.

MERCE

22-72 Roadster, in rare condition; run 8,000 miles; cord tires; \$2,400. Will take light touring car in trade. 882 N. Sacramento-bvd., Garfield 1341.

PACKARD,

Model 646.

7 passengers, top, 1st class mechanical condition, with 2 extra tires. A bargain at \$1,000.

CHAS. LANGE & BROS. CO.,

BUICK DISTRIBUTORS,

2793-46 ARMITAGE-av.

HVN. 747. OPEN EVE. AND SUN.

OVERLAND MOTOR MODEL 81.

tires; good cond.; throughput; overhauled; 5,000 miles. A bargain at \$1,200.

FORD WANTED.

Bal. 1 year to pay.

1918 Chevrolet 5 pass. model 75.

1917 Ford 5 pass. av.

1918 HAL 112.

CHEVROLET SEDAN.

Baby grand, 4 cyl. 2 doors. Immediate delivery. On display at our showroom.

SOUTH SIDE AUTO SALES CO.

1918 ELGIN 4 DOOR. Open evenings.

HAYNES 6 TOURING.

Good mechanical condition; fine tires; new summer.

CHAS. LANGE & BROS. CO.,

CHICAGO MOTOR CAR CO.,

2437 Mich.-av. Calumet 1865.

OPEN EVENINGS.

MOORE'S 30.

A real bargain at our prior price.

GREEN USED CAR SALON,

Cal. 1865.

ATTENTION, FORD BUYERS

Former Ford Co. Sup't.

Has a new sales and service plan.

and right hand cars. Particular attention given to it.

DAVID Engelhardt 172 cars to

CHEVROLET \$490.

AND RUNS LIKE BRAND NEW CAR.

ATTENTION, FORD BUYERS

Former Ford Co. Sup't.

Has a new sales and service plan.

and right hand cars. Particular attention given to it.

DAVID Engelhardt 172 cars to

STUDEBAKER TOURING.

This model has good tires. Includes brand new top, wonderful shape in every way.

THOS. H. STUDEBAKER, Calumet 8200.

OPEN EVENINGS.

1918 HAL 112.

CHEVROLET SEDAN.

Baby grand, 4 cyl. 2 doors. Immediate delivery. On display at our showroom.

SOUTH SIDE AUTO SALES CO.

1918 ELGIN 4 DOOR. Open evenings.

HAYNES 6 TOURING.

Good mechanical condition; fine tires; new summer.

CHAS. LANGE & BROS. CO.,

CHICAGO MOTOR CAR CO.,

2437 Mich.-av. Calumet 1865.

OPEN EVENINGS.

MERCER 6 CYLINDER TOURING.

Top, electric light, carburetor, 2 extra seats.

CHAS. LANGE & BROS. CO.,

CHICAGO MOTOR CAR CO.,

2437 Mich.-av. Calumet 1865.

OPEN EVENINGS.

MERCER 6 CYL. ROADSTER.

Mechanical condition; good tires; new.

CHAS. LANGE & BROS. CO.,

CHICAGO MOTOR CAR CO.,

2437 Mich.-av. Calumet 1865.

OPEN EVENINGS.

MERCER 6 CYL. ROADSTER.

Mechanical condition; good tires; new.

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CHAS. LANGE & BROS. CO.,

CHICAGO MOTOR CAR CO.,



BUTTER-NUT BREAD

-Be Particular-

**To Every
Housewife
in Chicago**

BE PARTICULAR—more particular than ever—about the bread that you and your family eat. Too much bread is bought on appearance only.

How be more particular?—how be sure that the bread you buy is of the high nutritive value and easy digestion that your family needs?

Take the precaution—you really need to.

We make it easy for you to know at once the particular bread—made the particular way—that particular women want.

ASK FOR BUTTER-NUT Bread and see that the Butter-Nut Boy—"our boy"—is on the wrapper.

The Butter-Nut Boy stands for the same high standard of bread as the word "sterling" on silver.

He is the symbol of wholesomeness and purity, your assurance of getting the best bread that a lifetime of bread making can give.

The Butter-Nut Boy is *your* guarantee that you will receive the best bread possible to make at no greater price than inferior bread is sold for.

**Be Particular—Eat
BUTTER-NUT BREAD**

(Reg. U. S. Patent Office)
Made only by
Schulze Baking Company

9 PARTS
Part
1. News.
2. Sports.
3. Magazine.
4. Books.
5. Color Section.
6. Comics.

VOLUME

V

FRIENDS
BRITAIN
IN WAR

Irish Pro
League
Old F

BY ARTHUR S.
Washington, D.
[REDACTED]—There are
Anglo-American hold
considerable co
have welcomed and
continuation of the era
between England and

The struggle for
is beginning to assume
with America as unofficially, inter
the side of the Sinn Fein
increasing disgust

See Story

The controversy
of the United States
nations covenant is
in this country widely charged
upon America a statement
vastly ben
empire while at the
ing the sovereignty
ditional policy, and
ture welfare of

The adoption of
resolution by the

the most significant
England thought
such a move on the
States senate too seriously contemplated
age such would be
Had it not been
nations' controve
part therein, it is e
that the senate adopted a resolution
party for Irish in
Changes

A few months a
majority leader, an
tors were opposed
Irish sympathizers
tion. They pronounced
interference in
affairs.

Senator Lodge has
advocate of a close
Britain that he has
dubbed an anglophile.
But the league of
caused him and m
upon England, char
with seeking to do
doctrine through t
league covenant.

Explains
In explaining his
Lodge said:
"When the conference
tensely to make peace
I think every one re
tions associated in
Germany had gathered to present to Germany's
the war, and, if possible, to end Germany's i
that it would be ut
those nations, acting
that way, to inquire
with each other a
those countries."

"The peace conference
beyond their power
making peace with Germany
by bringing peace to
have made omnipotent
and have occupied
national and international
world over. More than
deliberately entered
ment of a question
out—the Monroe doctrine."

Was Amer
In the first draft
which was presented
doctrine was left
the voices heard in
visions that are seen
series, and we were
trine was safe, being
extended to the world
took away its entire
its characteristics. It
comes back a second
fact statement in r
new doctrine, putting
position, in my judg
under the first draft
enough.

"The Monroe doc
lacy and never anything
comes to those nations.
new doctrine, our doc
and isolating it on the
and then telling us how
to interpret it. I tried
their flight so far
to make a few suggestions.
matters it is quite
courageous to do it."